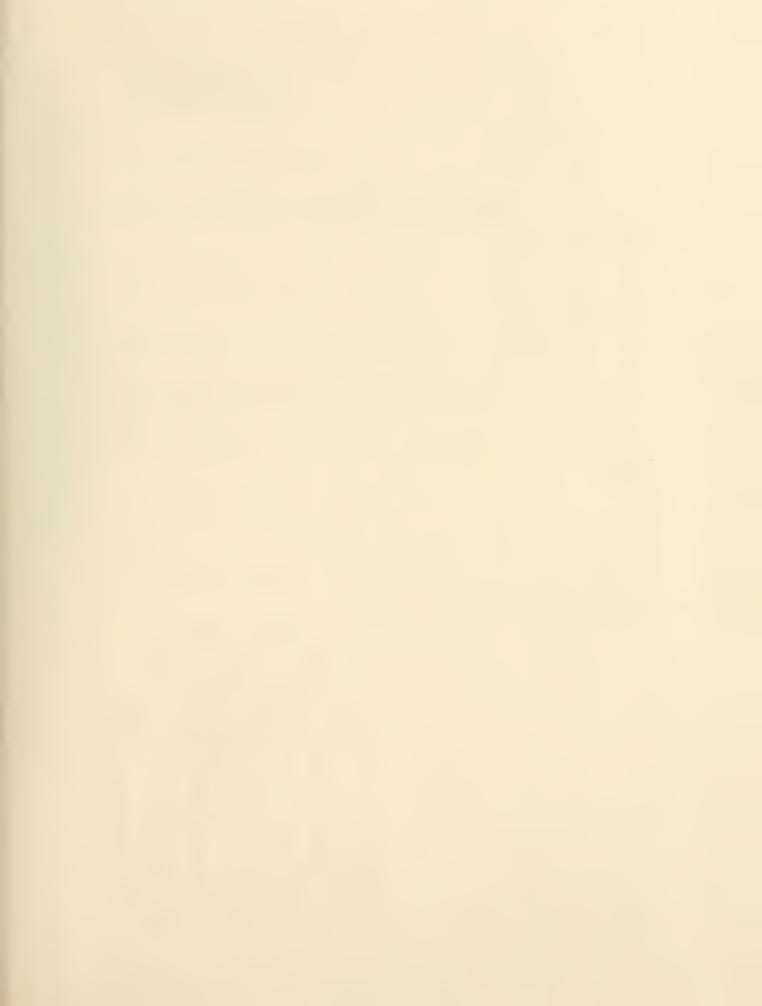
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# 1982

### Census of Mineral Industries

MIC82-A-9

**GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES** 

# Pacific States

Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington, Pacific Offshore



The publications from the 1982 Economic and Agriculture Censuses are dedicated to the memory of Shirley Kallek, Associate Director for Economic Fields. During her career at the Bureau of the Census (1955 to 1983), she continually directed efforts to improve the timeliness and accuracy of economic statistics.

## 1982 Census of Mineral Industries

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Issued April 1985



U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary Clarence J. Brown, Deputy Secretary Sidney Jones, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

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#### **Pacific States**

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#### **ECONOMIC CENSUSES OVER TIME**

The early beginnings of America's industrial output were first measured in the United States in the 1810 Decennial Census and again in 1820, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Beginning with the 1840 Decennial Census, there were enumerations of manufactures and mineral industries at 10-year intervals up to and including the year 1900 for manufactures and 1940 for mineral industries. The latter census was taken again for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Because of the increasing dominance of manufacturing in the early 20th century, Congress directed that quinquennial censuses of manufactures be taken beginning in 1905. However, from 1919 through 1939, these censuses were conducted every 2 years. The need for war-related current surveys in the early 1940's postponed the next census of manufactures until 1948 (for 1947). That census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Retail and wholesale trade data were first collected in 1930. and in 1933 information on selected service industries was added to the data-collection operation. These business censuses, as they were called, were again taken for 1935, 1939 (as part of the 1940 decennial program), 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and

Information on construction industries was first obtained in 1930 and again for 1935 and 1939. Data for the full spectrum of construction industries were not gathered again until 1968 (for 1967).

The need for transportation data to supplement information available from existing governmental or private sources was recognized by Congress in the late 1950's and early 1960's. The census of transportation (consisting of several surveys) was first taken for 1963 and again for 1967.

Since 1967, all of the above censuses have been taken quinquennially as part of the Census Bureau's economic census program. (For the 1977 censuses, the coverage of the service

industries was broadened from "selected services" to all services, except religious organizations and private households. A total of 41 additional four-digit standard industrial classifications1 (SIC's) in 7 SIC major groups was added to the scope of the census. While most of the industries included for the first time for 1977 were covered again for 1982, some were not, i.e., hospitals; elementary and secondary schools; colleges, universities, and professional schools; junior colleges and technical institutes; labor unions; and political organizations.)

The first manufacturing census for an outlying area was conducted in Puerto Rico for the year 1909. Thereafter, with the exception of 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. The first censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries in Puerto Rico were conducted for 1939. These censuses also were taken for the years 1949, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. A census of construction industries was first introduced in Puerto Rico for 1967. These censuses of Puerto Rico have been taken since then for the years 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Censuses of manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries were conducted in Guam and the Virgin Islands of the United States for 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, and 1982. Censuses of mineral industries were taken in the Virgin Islands of the United States for the years 1958, 1963, and 1967 but not since that time. A census of construction industries was also undertaken in these areas for 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufacturing, and construction industries were canvassed for the first time in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1983 (for 1982).

For 1982, the economic censuses and the agriculture census were conducted concurrently.

#### USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the major source for facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. They provide an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, indexes of industrial production, and indexes measuring productivity and price levels. Information from the censuses is used to establish sampling frames and as benchmarks for current surveys of business activity, which are essential for measuring short-term economic conditions.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

State and local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, kinds of business, and kinds of products made or sold.

Following every census, thousands of businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. All 1982 data are available on microfiche from the U.S. Government Printing Office and most data on computer tape from the Census Bureau. Finally, the more than 50 State Data Centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

#### AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which directs that they be taken at 5-year intervals for the years ending in 2 and 7. The 1982 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. Special programs also cover minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1988 for the year 1987.

#### **CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES**

#### General

The 1982 Census of Mineral Industries is the 19th census of mining establishments in the United States. For 1982, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of manufactures, construction industries, retail and wholesale trades, service industries, selected transportation activities, and minority-owned and women-owned businesses.

This report, from the 1982 Census of Mineral Industries, is one of a series of 9 geographic division reports, each of which provides statistics for individual states within a defined geographic area. Additional separate reports are issued for individual industries or groups of related industries and on special subjects, such as size of establishments, type of organization, assets, capital expenditures, type of operation, and fuels and electric energy consumed.

These separate reports subsequently will be issued as portions of the final census volume. The volume - Subject, Industry, and Area Statistics— will show comparative figures for industries and States on the more important measures of the activity of mining establishments, such as employment, payrolls, value of shipments and receipts, capital expenditures, value added by mining, selected supplies consumed, and energy used. It will include, besides the industry statistics, geographic area statistics (number of establishments, employment, payrolls, value added, cost of supplies, value of shipments and receipts, and capital expenditures) for each State and county, by industry group and

statistics on selected subjects. The introduction to the final volume of the census of mineral industries will discuss; at greater length, many of the subjects described in this introduction. For example, the volume text will discuss the economic significance of the mining sector, the relation of value added by mining to value added by manufacture, some of the changes in statistical concepts over the history of the census, and the valuation problems arising from intracompany transfers between mining establishments, manufacturing plants, and sales offices and sales branches of a company.

#### Scope of Census and Definition of Mineral Industries

The 1982 Census of Mineral Industries covers all establishments with one paid employee or more primarily engaged in mining as defined in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.1 This is the system of industrial classification developed over a period of years by experts on classification in government and private industry under the guidance of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. This system of classification is in general use among government agencies as well as organizations outside the government.

The SIC manual defines mining in the broad sense to include the extraction of minerals occurring naturally: Solids such as coal and ores, liquids such as crude petroleum, and gases such as natural gas. The term "mining" is used in the broad sense to include quarrying, well operation, milling (crushing, screening, washing, flotation, etc.) and other preparation needed to make minerals marketable. Exploration is included as is the development of mineral properties. Services performed on a contract, fee, or other basis in the exploration and development of mineral properties are classified separately but within this division.

Mining operations are classified by industry on the basis of the principal mineral produced or, if there is no production, on the basis of the principal mineral for which exploration or development work is in progress. The recovery of material from culm banks, ore dumps, and other waste minerals piles is classified in the appropriate mining industry according to the mineral product recovered.

The crushing, grinding, or other treatment of certain earths, rocks, and other nonmetallic minerals not in conjunction with mining activities are not included in this division but are classified as manufacturing. Hauling and other transportation beyond the mine property and contract hauling (except out of open pits in conjunction with mining) also are excluded.

Mining operations carried on as secondary activities at manufacturing establishments (such as clay pits at clay products plants or sand and gravel operations at ready-mixed concrete plants) are not within the scope of this census. However, selected data (production workers' wages and hours; total cost of supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work; and quantity of production for mined products) on such mining activities have been obtained in the 1982 Census of Manufactures and are included in the mining reports. They are clearly specified wherever included.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Standard industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

#### **Establishment Basis of Reporting**

The census of mineral industries covers each mining establishment of firms with one paid employee or more operating in the United States. A firm operating more than one establishment is required to file a separate report for each location. A mineral establishment is defined as a single physical location where mineral operations are conducted.

For oil and gas field operations and for contract services, the basis for reporting is different from the "establishment" basis used for other types of mining. Firms operating oil and gas wells, drilling wells, or exploring for oil and gas for their own account were required to submit a separate report for each State or offshore area adjacent to a State in which it conducted such activities and to include employment, production, and capital expenditures data at the county level. Firms that performed contract services for oil and gas field operations or for mining establishments were required to submit one report covering all such activities in the United States and to include information on receipts for services by State and county. These consolidated reports were then allocated to county establishments based on the data reported at the county level. The 1982 figures for establishments include the summation of operations within each county allocated from these State or nationwide reports and, therefore, are not comparable to prior censuses.

Establishments, as presented in this report, are those in operation ''during the year.'' In the General Summary report (MIC82-S-1), a comparison will be made at the U.S. level of the number of establishments in operation ''during the year'' and at the ''end of the year.''

#### **Use of Administrative Records**

From a mailout universe of about 36,000 mining establishments, approximately 11,000 small single-establishment companies were not mailed a questionnaire. For these establishments, some employment, payroll, and receipts data were obtained from the administrative records of other agencies. Selection of the small establishment nonmail cases was done on an industry-by-industry basis, and a variable cutoff was used to determine those establishments for which administrative records were to be used in place of a census report. This information was then used in conjunction with industry averages and other information to estimate the statistics for administrativerecord and nonresponse establishments. The first column in tables 2a and 5 provides an indication of the extent that these establishments account for the figures shown. The value of shipments and receipts and cost of supplies were generally not distributed among specific products and supplies for these establishments, but were included in the product and supply "not specified by kind" categories. Overall, establishments for which administrative-record data were used accounted for less than 2 percent of total value of shipments and receipts.

The industry classification codes included in the administrative-record files were used for those establishments excused from filing census forms. Generally, these codes were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete, or where there are relatively fine lines of demarcation among industries or between mining and nonmining activities, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product or activity information. Therefore, the total establishment count should be

viewed as an approximate measure. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable.

In the 1982 census, as in the 1977, 1972, and 1967 censuses, data for single-unit firms without paid employees were excluded. This exclusion had only a slight effect on industry aggregates for most industries. Data for firms without employees were included in the 1963, 1958, and 1954 censuses if they reported more than \$500 in (1) value of shipments and receipts, (2) cost of supplies and purchased machinery, or (3) capital expenditures.

#### **Auxiliaries**

Statistics for employment and payroll for individual industries and industry groups also include employment and payroll figures for administrative offices, warehouses, storage facilities, and other auxiliary establishments servicing mining establishments. As in previous censuses, respondents were asked to file separate reports (Form ES-9200) for any separately operated auxiliary establishments. Classification of employment and payroll data at such auxiliary establishments was based on the mining establishments served.

#### **Industry Classification of Establishments**

Each of the establishments covered by the census was classified in one of 42 mineral industries in accordance with the industry definitions in the SIC system. Under this system of classification, an industry is generally defined as a group of establishments producing the same main product or closely related group of products. The resulting group of establishments must be significant in terms of its number, value added by mining, value of shipments and receipts, and number of employees. Application of these criteria led to formulation of 42 mining industries, to each of which a four-digit code number was assigned. The classification system also provides broader groups of industries, with twenty three-digit groups and five two-digit groups. Within industries, the system provides for seven-digit products and five-digit product classes. Products are considered primary to an industry if the first four digits of the product codes are the same as the industry code. Products whose first four code numbers differ from the industry code are called secondary products. To determine the industry classification of an establishment, the seven-digit products are grouped together according to the first four digits of the product code. The first four digits of the group of products with the largest value of production become the industry code for the establishment. (For mineral service industries, the classification is on the basis of receipts for services performed.)

In most industries, establishments making products falling into the same industry category use a variety of processes. Separate statistics are provided on the various types of operation. Whenever possible, separate figures are shown for establishments with mines only, mines with preparation plants, and preparation plants only. Separate figures are provided by type of mine (underground, open pit, and combination). Separate statistics also are provided on producing and nonproducing operations, an establishment being defined as nonproducing if no mineral products were shipped during the year.

Statistics also are usually provided on the production of minerals mined and used in the same establishment for producing prepared minerals or used at the producing establishment for fuel.

Differences in the integration of production processes and types of operation should be considered when relating the general items (employment, payrolls, value added, etc.) to the product and material data.

#### **CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES**

The Bureau of the Census is prohibited by Federal law from publishing any statistics that disclose information reported by individual companies. However, the number of companies classified in a specific industry is not considered a disclosure, so this item may be given even though other information is withheld.

The disclosure analysis for the State statistics in the tables of this report is based on the total value of shipments and receipts and capital expenditures. Whenever the total value of shipments and receipts cannot be shown without disclosing information for individual companies, the complete line has been suppressed. If capital expenditures alone is a disclosure, only total capital expenditures and cost of supplies statistics are suppressed. However, the suppressed data are included in higher level totals.

#### MICROFICHE

All data in the final reports and volume are available on microfiche. Microfiche reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

#### SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Public-use tapes are not available for 1982 Census of Mineral Industries data. However, special tabulations of data collected may be obtained on computer tape or in tabular form. The data

will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (such as name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications. Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Industry Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- Represents zero.
- Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual (D) companies.
- (NA) Not available.
- Withheld because estimate did not meet publication (S) standards on the basis of either the response rate or a consistency review.
- (X) Not applicable.
- (Z) Less than half the unit shown.
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- n.s.k. Not specified by kind.
- г Revised.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.

Other abbreviations, such as lb, gal, yd, and bbl, are used in the customary sense. Where the term "tons" only is used, it refers to short tons of 2,000 pounds; where the figures are expressed in tons of 2,240 pounds, the unit of measure is specified as "long tons" or "l. tons."

## Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number

[For explanation of terms, see appendix]

ltem	State historical	State by industry	State by industry group and type of operation	State summary	State by county and industry group	State by county and establishment size
Establishments: Total number	1	2a,2b	3	4a 4a	5	66
Employment and payroll:  Number of employees	1	2a 2a	3	4a 4a	5 5	
Workers	1 1 1	2a 2a,2b 2a,2b		4a 4a 4a 4a	5 5 5	
Value added, cost of supplies, shipments, and inventories:  Value added by mining	1 1	2a 2a,2b	3	4a 4a 4a 4a	5 5	
Purchased electricity	1 .	2a		4a 4a 4a 4b	5	
New and used capital expenditures, excluding land and rights: Total	1	2a		4a 4a 4a 4a	5	
Rental payments				4a 4a		

#### Alaska

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#### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 236 establishments classified in mineral industries in Alaska was \$13,783 million in 1982, or 6 percent of the Nation's total. This compares to \$1,434 million in 1977, when it was 1 percent of the Nation's total. Value added by mining amounted to \$14,093 million in 1982, and payroll in mining amounted to \$525 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels.

When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Alaska was 13.4 thousand in 1982, or 1 percent of the Nation's total. This is an increase of 144 percent over 1977. The oil and gas extraction industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 92 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.

#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1982 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

		ments during rear	All employees		Production exp	on, develop loration wo	ment, and rkers		Cost of supplies used,		
Kind of operation and year	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
Mineral industries: 1982¹ 1977¹ 1972¹ 1967¹ 1963¹ 1958	<sup>2</sup> 236 154 125 126 138 156	<sup>28</sup> 8 47 31 35 18	13.4 5.5 2.6 2.2 1.3 1.0	524.8 152.7 40.5 28.5 12.1 7.5	9.1 3.5 1.7 1.8 1.1	21.2 7.7 3.7 4.5 2.4 2.0	327.0 84.3 24.8 22.3 9.7 5.6	14 093.2 1 215.9 354.4 223.5 52.6 8.8	2 931.0 919.4 119.8 165.4 43.7 13.7	13 782.5 1 433.9 353.2 187.8 62.4 16.9	3 241.7 701.4 121.0 201.3 33.9 5.8
Excluding oil and gas extraction industries: 19821 1977 1972 1967 1968 1968	72 (NA)	14 (NA)	1.1 (NA)	36.8 (NA)	.9 (NA)	1.9 (NA)	29.8 (NA)	38.3 (NA)	58.9 (NA)	60.3 (NA)	34.9 (NA)

Note: For data prior to 1958, see 1963 Census of Mineral Industries, volume II.

#### Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1982 and 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

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								19 <b>8</b> 2						19	77
010				nents during ear	All employees			n, developn oration work			Cost of supplies used.				
SIC	Industry group and industry	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All mineral industries	-	236	88	13.4	524.8	9.1	21.2	327.0	14 093.2	2 931.0	13 782.5	3 241.7	5.5	1 215.9
10	Metal mining	E2	53	10	.9	25.7	.7	1.5	21.6	11.2	38.9	27.8	22.3	BB	(D)
104 1041	Gold and silver ores	E4 E3	32 31	6 6	.3 BB	9.0 (D)	.3 (D)	.6 (D)	7.2 (D)	9.9 (D)	(D) (D)	13.5 (D)	(D) (D)	AA AA	(0)
1061	Ferroalloy ores, except vanadium	E9	3	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
1081 12 1211	Metal mining services Bituminous coal and lignite Bituminous coal and lignite	=	7 1 1	2 1 1	BB AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	-	164	74	12.3	488.0	8.2	19.3	297.2	14 054.9	2 874.1	13 722.2	3 206.8	5.0	1 198.5
1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas	_	61	16	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2.3	1 058.8
138 1381 1382	Oil and gas field services Drilling oil and gas wells Oil and gas field exploration	틹	100 23	58 17	8.2 2.6	272.4 112.7	6.7 2.2	16.0 6.2	217.8 97.1	845.8 363.7	320.7 118.6	1 011.7 395.0	154. <b>8</b> 87.3	FF 1.0	(D) 87.2
1389	services	-	18	7	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	∞	(D)
1308	Oil and gas field services, n.e.c.	E1	59	34	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.0	44.8
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	18	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.2	8.4
1481	Nonmetallic minerals services	-	8	3	.1	3.8	.1	.2	2.2	8.0	(D)	9.0	(D)	.2	4.8

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by Industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data eccount for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-0 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Table 2b. industry for the State: 1982

[Not applicable]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Beginning with 1967, data for single-unit establishments without paid employees were excluded from the census. <sup>2</sup>Not comparable to prior years. See Introduction for further explanation.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

•	leaning of abbreviations and symbols, see			Producing establishments										
					Mine	only		Min	es with pre	paration p	olants			
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lish- ments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lish- ments
	ALL MINERAL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	236 13.4 14 093.2	201 12.1 13 919.4	30 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	=	29 (D) (D)	13 .3 21.8	-	13 .3 21.8	-	(D) 3	155 (D) (D)	35 1.3 173.8
10	METAL MINING				:									
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	53 .9 11.2	45 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	-	8 (D) (D)	-	8 (D) (D)	- -	-	36 .4 14.6	8 (D) (D)
103	Lead and zinc ores													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	(D) (D)	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	Ē	-	Ξ	(D) (D)
104	Gold and silver ores													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	32 .3 9.9	28 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	=	-	8 (D) (D)	-	8 (D) (D)	Ξ	-	19 .1 4.8	4 (D) (Z)
106	Ferroalloy ores, except vanadium													
	Establishmentsnumber _ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	3 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	-	-	-	- -	=	-	-	Ξ	-	2 (D) (D)	(D) (D)
108	Metal mining services													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	7 (D) (D)	7 (D) (D)	-	-	- - -	- - -	= = =	-	-	=	-	7 (D) (D)	- -
109	Miscellaneous metal ores													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	9 (D)	8 (D) (D)	-	-	-	- -	Ξ	-	1	Ξ	-	8 (D) (D)	(D) (D)
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	-		-	1 (D) (D)		(D) (D)	- (-	=	-	Ξ
121	Bituminous coal and lignite mining													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ I Value added in mining mil. dol	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	-	- - -	-	1 (D) (D)	=	1 (D) (D)	=	-	=	=

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1982—

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

[POF F	neaning of abbreviations and symbols, see	antroductory	lext. For exp	nanauon or te	511115, 500	аррепих /		g establishi	nents					
					Mines	s only		Min	es with pro	paration p	olants			
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lish- ments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open plt mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lish- ments
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	164 12.3 14 054.9	137 (D) (D)	29 (D) (D)	-	-	29 (D) (D)	- - -	- - -	1	=	3 (D)	105 (D) 845.8	27 (D) (D)
131	Crude petroleum and natural gas													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	61 (D) (D)	34 (D) (D)	29 (D) (D)	-	-	29 (D) (D)		- - -	-	=	-	(D)	27 (D) (D)
132	Natural gas liquids									:				
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	3 (D)	(D) 3	-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	-	=	3 (D) (D)	-	=
138	Oll and gas field services													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	100 8.2 845.8	100 8.2 845.8	-	-	-	=	- - -	-	-	-	-	100 8.2 845.8	= =
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	18 (D) (D)	18 (D) (D)	-	-	-	-	4 (D) (D)	-	(D) (D)	Ξ	-	14 (D) (D)	-
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	1 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	-	-	-	-	1 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)	=	-	-	=
144	Sand and gravel													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	8 (D) (D)	8 (D) (D)	Ξ	-	-	-	2 (D) (D)	-	(D) (D)	- - -	- -	6 (D)	=
148	Nonmetallic minerals services													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	8 .1 8.0	8 .1 8.0	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	Ē	Ξ	-	8 .1 8.0	= =
149	Miscellaneous nonmetailic minerals													
	Establishments number 1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol.	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	- -	-		1 (D) (D)		1 (D) (D)	- - -	- -	=	-

<sup>\*</sup>Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the Information available.

#### Table 4a. Summary Statistics for the State: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Item	1982	Item	1982
Establishments during year	236 148 56 32	Cost of supplies mil. dol_ Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed do_ Resales do_ Purchased fuels consumed do_ Purchased electric energy:	2 931.0 1 609.9 1.9 81.4
All employees:  Average for year	13.4 524. <b>8</b>	Quantity mil. kWh_Cost mil. dol_Electric energy generated less sold mil. kWh_Contract work mil. dol_	85.4 4.4 393.4 1 233.5
Production, development, and exploration workers:         1,000_           Average for year	9.1 9.6 9.4 9.1 8.3	Cost of purchased communication services	
Hours millions January to March do April to June do	21.2 5.7 5.5	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do  New capital expenditures during year do  Buildings and other structures, except land do  Machinery and equipment do	3 241.7 1 449.8 (D) (D)
July to September         do	5.3 4.7 327.0	Used capital expenditures during year do	3.7 .1 3.8
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions do Payments for voluntary programs do	113.4 51.2 62.2	Mineral exploration and development¹	1 788.2 69.8 11.3 58.5
Value added by mining do	14 093.2	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights <sup>1 2</sup> do	478.1

#### Table 4b. Inventories for the State: End of 1981 and 1982

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Item	End of 1981	End of 1982
Total inventories¹	352.5	407.9
Detail by method of valuation: Subject to LIFO costing <sup>2</sup> LIFO reserve	13.0 (D)	12.2 (D)
LIFO value	(D) (D) 313.2 26.3	(D) (D) 366.1 29.6
Valuation method not reported <sup>3</sup> Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value <sup>4</sup>	20.3	29.0

Beginning in the 1982 economic censuses, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from the 1977 census in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method.

20nly includes data reported by respondents who (a) indicated amount of inventories subject to LIFO cost, and (b) provided sufficient information to determine associated LIFO reserve and value figures.

\*\*Includes data reported by respondents who provided total inventory figures without other information.

\*\*Includes data estimated for nonresponse and nonmail administrative records and data reported by respondents who provided total inventory figures without other information.

\*\*Includes data reported by respondents who indicated their inventories were subject to LIFO cost but did not provide associated LIFO reserve and value figures.

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Boroughs and Census Areas: 1982 and 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

								1982						1977	
SIC	Geographic area and industry		Establishments during year		All employees		Production explo	n, developm oration work	nent, and kers		Cost of supplies used,				
code	group <sup>1</sup>	E²	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Numbe;3 (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	Alaska	-	236	88	13.4	524.8	9.1	21.2	327.0	14 093.2	2 931.0	13 782.5	3 241.7	5.5	1 215.9
	Anchorage Borough	<b>E</b> 5	68	29	2.9	115.2	1.0	2.2	30.5	100.6	80.8	105.3	76.1	1.5	15.7
13	Oil and gas extraction	E5	50	24	2.7	109.2	.8	2.0	26.6	92.4	72.7	99.3	65.8	(NA)	(NA)
138	Oil and gas field services	E5	35	18	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.5	13.8
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E4	7	1	zz	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	Fairbanks North Star Borough	E3	27	3	.4	9.2	.3	.7	7.3	12.9	(D)	18.0	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
10	Metal mining	E2	20	2	.3	8.1	.3	.5	6.4	10.8	(D)	15.2	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
108	Metal mining services	-	2	2	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	Juneau Borough	E1	6	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)

¹Excludes data for mining service industries and natural gas liquids industry where data were not collected. ²Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industry where data were not collected.

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Boroughs and Census Areas: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

								1982						1977		
				ments during ear	All emp	loyees	Production explo	n, developn oration work	nent, and kers		Cost of supplies					
SIC	Geographic area and industry group <sup>1</sup>	E²	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	
	Alaska – Con. Kenal Peninsula Borough	_	24	12	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.8	117.7	
13	Oil and gas extraction	-	24	12	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.8	117.3	
131 132 138	Crude petroleum and natural gas	- E1	8 2 14	4 - 8	BB 22 1.0	(D) (D) 34.6	(D) (D) .8	(D) (D) 1.8	(D) (D) 26.0	(D) (D) 93.6	(D) (D) 30.3	(D) (D) 110.2	(D) (D) 13.7	.1 (NA) (NA)	84.9 (NA) (NA)	
	North Slope Borough	-	53	27	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	
13	Oil and gas extraction	-	52	27	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	
131 138	Crude petroleum and natural gasOil and gas field services	- -	19 33	3 24	EE 5.1	(D) 174.6	(D) 4.3	(D) 10.5	(D) 142.9	(D) 549.4	(D) 200.1	(D) 650.3	(D) 99.2	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	
	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	E1	9	3	.2	7.7	.2	.3	6.6	19.8	(D)	22.8	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	
10	Metal mining	<b>E</b> 5	8	2	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	
121	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	
	Offshore	-	24	9	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.0	353 <b>.2</b>	
13	Oil and gas extraction	-	24	9	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.0	353.2	
131	Crude petroleum and natural gasOil and gas field services	E1	14 10	3 6	.3 CC	10.8 (D)	.2 (D)	.5 (D)	8.3 (D)	809.1 (D)	128.1 (D)	385.6 (D)	551.7 (D)	.4 .6	316.9 36.3	

¹Borough and census area data shown in this table are limited to boroughs and census areas or industry groups with a value of shipments and receipts greater than \$5 million.

²Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1 – 10 to 19 percent; E2 – 20 to 29 percent; E3 – 30 to 39 percent; E4 – 40 to 49 percent; E5 – 50 to 59 percent; E6 – 60 to 69 percent; E7 – 70 to 79 percent; E8 – 80 to 89 percent; E9 – 90 percent or more.

³Some data lines with a value of shipments and receipts greater than \$5 million are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: ZZ—less than 100 employees; AA – 100 to 249 employees; BB – 250 to 499 employees; CC – 500 to 999 employees; EE – 1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF – 2,500 employees or more.

#### Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment Size Class for **Boroughs and Census Areas: 1982**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Geographic area and employment size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)	Bitumi- nous coal and lignite mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)	Bitumi- nous coal and lignite mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Alaska	236	53	-	1	164	18	Alaska—Con.						
0.00							Bethel Census Area	2	1	-	-	1	_
0 to 4 employees 5 to 9 employees	106 27	32 8	_	_	63 16	11	0 to 19 employees	2	1	_	-	1	_
10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees	15 38	3 6	_	_	11 29	1 3	Bristol Bay Borough	2	_	_	_	2	_
50 to 99 employees	18 20	- 4	_	-	18 15	_	0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	2	_
250 to 499 employees 500 to 999 employees	6	-	_	-	6	-		2					
2,500 employees or more	1	_	-	] =	1		Dillingham Census Area	2	-		_		-
Aleutian Islands Census Area							0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	_		_	1 1	
Aleutail Islands Census Area	'	'	_	-	_	_	Fairbanks North Star Borough	27	20	_	_		9
0 to 19 employees	1	1	-		-	-							3
Anchorage Borough	68	11	_		50	7	0 to 19 employees	24 1	18	_	_	4	1 1
Alichorage Borough	00	''	-	_	50	_ ′	100 to 249 employees	2	2	-	-	-	-
0 to 19 employees	39	7	-	-	26	6	Juneau Borough	6	4	-	-	1	1
20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	25 2	4	_		20	1 1	0 to 19 employees	5	4	_		_	1
250 employees or more	2	_	_	-	2	-		1		-	_	1	

### Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment Size Class for Boroughs and Census Areas: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Geographic area and employment size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)	Bitumi- nous coal and lignite mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)	Bitumi- nous coal and lignite mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Alaska - Con.							Alaska—Con.						
Kenal Peninsula Borough	24	-	-	-	24	-	North Slope Borough Con.						
0 to 19 employees	12	_	_	_	12	_	20 to 99 employees	12	-	-	-	12	-
20 to 99 employees	12 8	-	-	-	8	_	100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	é	_	_	_	7 8	_
100 to 249 employees	3	-	-	-	3	-						· ·	
250 employees or more	1	_	-	-	1	-	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area	1	1	_	_	_	_
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	2	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	1	_	_ :	_	_
0 to 19 employees	1	_	-	-	-	1	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon						
100 to 249 employees	1	1	-	-	-	-	Census Area	1	-	-	-	-	1
Kobuk Census Area	3	1	-	-	1	1	0 to 19 employees	1		-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	3	1	-	-	1	1	Wade Hampton Census Area	1	-	-	-	1	-
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	5	1	-	-	2	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1			_	2	1	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	9	8	-	1	-	-
20 to 99 employees	l i	_	_	_	_	i	0 to 19 employees	6	6	_	_	_	_
	_ ا						20 to 99 employees	ž	2	_	_	_	_
Nome Census Area		4	-	-	_	'	100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	1	-	-
0 to 19 employees	4	3	-	-	-	1	Offshore	24	-	-	-	24	-
100 to 249 employees	1	1	-	-	-	-	0 to 19 employees	15				15	
North Slope Borough	53	-	_	-	52	1	20 to 99 employees	5		_	_	5	_
7					05		100 to 249 employees	3	-	-	-	3	-
0 to 19 employees	26	-	-	-	25	1	250 employees or more	1	-	-	-	1	-

#### California

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#### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 2,196 establishments classified in mineral industries in California was \$13,643 million in 1982, or 5 percent of the Nation's total. This compares to \$4,517 million in 1977, when it also was 5 percent of the Nation's total. Value added by mining amounted to \$11,844 million in 1982, and payroll in mining amounted to \$1,466 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes

in price levels. When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in California was 51.3 thousand in 1982, or 2 percent of the Nation's total. This is an increase of 47 percent over 1977. The oil and gas extraction industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 78 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.

#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1982 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbrevietions and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

		nents during ear <sup>1</sup>	All employees		Production exp	on, develop loration wo	ment, and rkers		Cost of supplies		
Kind of operation end year	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value edded by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
Mineral industries:  1982 <sup>2</sup> 1977 <sup>2</sup> 1972 <sup>2</sup> 1967 <sup>2</sup> 1963 1958  Excluding oil and gas extraction industries:  1982 <sup>2</sup> 1977 <sup>2</sup> 3 1972 <sup>2</sup> 3 1967 <sup>2</sup> 3	2 196 1 307 1 179 1 438 1 734 1 658 500 492 528 606	491 295 245 329 264 266 100 101 110	51.3 34.8 29.0 35.0 32.9 33.8 11.1 10.6 11.7 12.9	1 466.2 633.8 340.1 298.1 242.2 211.8 294.6 184.0 132.1 107.7	30.8 23.1 19.3 23.4 24.3 23.5 7.4 8.1 8.3 9.5	63.6 45.5 39.1 48.1 48.8 48.1 15.0 16.4 16.9	764.1 378.9 206.3 182.2 167.5 130.0 176.6 133.2 88.6 75.2	11 844.3 3 551.6 1 400.9 1 342.2 1 253.6 1 225.5 776.9 564.7 305.0 301.9	5 236.7 1 797.5 631.7 688.2 542.2 417.1 454.0 427.1 172.8 123.4	13 643.0 4 516.7 1 785.5 1 687.8 1 569.9 1 480.2 1 112.1 849.1 434.5 383.2	3 438.1 832.3 247.2 342.6 225.9 162.3 118.8 142.7 43.5 42.1
1963 <sup>3</sup>	1 044 842	143 122	14.1 11.7	94.0 66.5	11.3 9.0	23.7 20.0	71.5 48.6	264.4 197. <b>9</b>	109.0 73.6	342.4 251.5	30.9 19.9

Note: For data prior to 1958, see 1963 Census of Mineral Industries, volume II.

#### Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1982 and 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

		1982												1977	
810				nents during ear	All emp	loyees	Production explo	n, developm oration work	nent, and kers		Cost of supplies used.				
SIC code	Industry group and industry	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchesed machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capitel expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Velue edded by mining (million dollars)
	All mineral industries	-	2 196	491	51.3	1 466.2	30.8	63.6	764.1	11 844.3	5 236.7	13 643.0	3 438.1	34.8	3 551.6
10	Metal mining	E2	142	19	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2.3	97.9
1011	Iron ores	-	3	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
104 1041	Gold and silver ores Gold ores	E8 E8	73 64	8 7	1.0 .9	21.5 20.3	.5 .5	1.1 1.0	10.2 9.2	35.3 33.7	19.7 18.7	28.3 26.0	26.7 <b>26</b> .4	.2 AA	.9 (D)
1061	Ferroalloy ores, except vanedium	-	7	2	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	ВВ	(D)
109 1092	Miscellaneous metal ores	E2	33	7	ВВ	(D)	.3	.6	6.2	24.4	16.7	37.8	3.3	ВВ	(D)
1099	Mercury ores and metallic ores, n.e.c.	E2	28	5	.4	8.8	.3	.6	6.2	24.4	16.7	37.8	3.3	AA	(D)
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	E1	14	2	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
121	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	E1	14	2	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
1211	Bituminous coal and lignite	_	11	1	ВВ	(D)	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	(NA)	(NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	-	1 696	391	40.2	1 171.6	23.5	48.6	<b>587.</b> 5	11 067.4	4 782.7	12 530.9	3 319.2	24.7	3 040.4
1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas	-	669	121	19.9	680.7	7.8	16.1	223.4	9 682.7	3 783.0	10 409.0	3 056.8	13.2	2 662.0
1321	Netural gas liquids	-	44	8	.7	23.2	.5	1.2	14.8	256.2	580.1	815.9	20.4	.4	45.9
138 1381 1382	Oil and gas field services Drilling oil and ges wells Oil and gas field	E2 E2	983 203	262 67	19.6 5.9	467.7 145.2	15.2 4.6	31.4 8.7	349.3 108.6	1 128.5 386.6	419.6 109.0	1 306.0 384.6	242.1 111.0	11.0 3.5	332.5 124.4
1389	exploration services Oil and gas field services,	E4	102	18	1.6	34.2	1.2	2.7	26.6	89.5	39.9	114.7	14.7	.4	11.8
1000	n.e.c.	E2	678	177	12.1	288.3	9.4	20.0	214.1	652.3	270.7	806.6	116.3	7.1	196.3
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	344	79	8.6	222.6	6.0	12.2	147.7	683.0	384.2	980.2	87.0	7.7	412.0
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap Crushed end broken	-	79	22	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.2	50.0
1423	limestone Crushed and broken	-	26	8	.7	15.2	.4	.8	7.4	34.2	16.5	45.3	5.4	.6	21.0
1429	graniteCrushed and broken stone.	-	18	5	.3	7.6	.3	.5	6.4	21.1	(D)	31.9	(D)	.1	4.8
	n.e.c.	-	35	9	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.5	24.2
144 1442	Sand and gravel Construction sand and	E1	180	37	2.5	61.4	1.8	3.5	43.8	158.1	82.4	215.7	24.8	2.8	120.1
1446	gravel Industrial sand	E1	168 12	32 5	2.2	55.4 6.0	1.6 .2	3.0 .5	39.2 4.6	138.9 19.2	62.5 19.9	179.1 36.5	22.2 2.6	2.5	107.9 12.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Figures for number of establishments are not comparable from year to year due to various methods of collection in the crude petroleum and natural gas end mining services industries. See Introduction for further explanetion.

<sup>2</sup>Beginning with 1967, deta for single-unit establishments without paid employees were excluded from the census.

<sup>3</sup>Includes deta for mining operations et manufacturing locations.

#### Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see Introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

								1982						19	77
				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies			.4 AA  (D) EE  (D) EE  5.0 EE	
SIC	Industry group and industry	Ε¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	ployees <sup>2</sup>	Value added by mining (million dollars)
14 145	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels—Con. Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals	E3	12	-	.1	2.3	.1	.2	1.8	1.8	1.4	2.9	.4	AA	(D)
147 1474	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining Potash, soda, and borate	-	13	8	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
1474	minerals	-	9	8	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
149 1499	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals	-	40	11	1.3	28.9	1.0	1.9	21.4	68.4	46.2	109.6	5.0	EE	(D)
00	minerals, n.e.c.	-	29	9	1.2	25.8	.9	1.8	19.7	58.2	44.4	98.3	4.3	1.3	36.1

1Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

#### Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1982

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries. Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

		Production, developr wor	nent, and exploration kers		
Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s. tons)
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures	31 13 13 10	.7 .5 .5 .2	10.1 6.6 6.6 2.9	11.0 7.5 7.5 2.6	(X) 10 550.4 10 550.4 2 987.9

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

#### Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

							Producing	ng establishm	ments					
					Mines	only		Min	es with pro	eparation pl	lants			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lish- ments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines		Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lish- ments
	ALL MINERAL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	2 196 51.3 11 844.3	51.1	667 11.8 9 683.4	22 .3 8.0	32 .2 16.7	613 11.3 9 658.6	219 7.5 681.8		200 5.6 548.3	10 1.4 124.5	45 .6 262.5	1 210 31.2 1 190.1	

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

[FOI II	heaning of appreviations and symbols, see	Introductory	lext. For exp	nanauon on te	31113, 300	аррепціх /		A-1-11-1						
					N/:=	anh.	Producin	ng establishi			alanta	1		
1					Mines	s only		Mir	nes with pro	paration p	piants	-		
SIC	Industry group and item						Combina- tion methods,					Sepa- rately		Nonpro-
		All types of estab-			Under-	Open	well operations,		Under-	Open	Combina- tion	operated prepara-		ducing estab-
		lish- ments	Total	Total	ground mines	pit mines	and other methods	Total	ground mines	pit mines	and other methods	tion plants	Undistri- buted¹	lish- ments
10	METAL MINING													
	Establishmentsnumber	142	122	13	11	2	_	9	4	5	_	_	100	20
	Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	(D) (D)	122 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	-	(0)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	=	=	000	20 (D) (D)
101	Iron ores													
	Establishmentsnumber	3	3	2	-	2	-		_	_1	_	-	-	-
	Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	=	(0)	Ξ	(D) (D)	-	(D) (D)	Ξ	-	-	Ξ
102	Copper ores													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_	1 (Z)	_	Ξ	-	-	Ξ	_	-	-	-		-	1 (Z)
	Value added in mining mil. dol	`-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
103	Lead and zinc ores													
103	Lead and zinc ores													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_	2 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	-	Ξ	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
	Value added in mining mil. dol	(0)	(0)	(0)	(U)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
104	Gold and silver ores													
		70	50	0				_						
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	73 1.0 35.3	58 .9 38.6	9 .1 1.5	9 .1 1.5	-	-	5 .1 14.7	ν (D) (D)	3 (D)	Ξ	-	44 .8 22.4	15 .1 -3.3
	<b>3</b>							14	(5)	(2)				0.0
106	Ferroalloy ores, except													
	vanadlum													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000	7 (D) (D)	6 (D) (D)	-	-	-	-	2 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	- -	Ξ	-	(D) (D)	1 (Z)
	Value added in mining mil. dol	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	(D)	-
108	Metal mining services													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	23 (D) (D)	23 (D) (D)	=	=	-	=	=	-	-	Ξ	-	23 (D) (D)	-
	1 min 401.	(5)	(5)					_		_	_		(0)	_
109	Miscellaneous metal													
	ores													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000	33 (D)	30 (D) (D)		-	-	-	1 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)	Ξ	-	29 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)
	Value added in mining mil. dol	24.4	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	(D)	(D)
12	BITUMINOUS COAL													
	AND LIGNITE MINING													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000	14 (D)	14 (D)	10 (D) (D)	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	_
	Value added in mining mil. dol	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	8	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	(D) (D)	-
101	Pituminous seel and													
121	Bituminous coal and lignite mining		,											
	Establishmentsnumber_	14	14	10	10	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	4	_
	Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	(0)	(D)	(D) (D)	10 (D)	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ		=	Ξ	Ξ	(D) (D)	=
	See footnotes at end of table.													

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

			Producing establishments  Mines only  Mines with preparation plants											
					Mines	s only		Min	es with pre	paration p	olants			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lish- ments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lish- ments
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	1 696 40.2 11 067.4	1 672 40.1 11 042.7	612 (D) (D)		- - -	612 (D) (D)	-	-	-	=	39 (D) (D)	1 021 28.3 1 128.5	24 .1 24.7
131	Crude petroleum and natural gas											:		
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	669 19.9 9 682.7	647 (D) (D)	612 (D) (D)	-	-	612 (D) (D)	-	-	- -	=	3	35 (D)	22 (D) (D)
132	Natural gas liquids													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	44 .7 256.2	42 (D) (D)	-	-	- - -	- - -	-	-	- - -	=======================================	39 (D) (D)	3 (D)	(D) (D)
138	Oil and gas field services					,								
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol.	983 19.6 1 128.5	983 19.6 1 128.5	-	-	- - -	-		-	- - -	=	-	983 19.6 1 128.5	Ξ
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	344 8.6 683.0	333 (D) (D)	32 .4 20.9	(D) (D)	30 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	210 (D) (D)	5 (D) (D)	195 (D) (D)	10 1.4 124.5	6 (D)	85 1.3 22.5	11 (D) (D)
141	Dimension stone													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	10 .1 2.8	10 .1 2.8	9 (D)	-	9 (00)	-	1 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)	· Ē	-	-	Ξ
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	79 (D) (D)	78 (D) (D)	(D)	-	σ (D)	- - -	68 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	66 (D) (D)	=	3 (D) (D)	4 (D) -	(Z)
144	Sand and gravel													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	180 2.5 158.1	175 (D) (D)	3 (Z) 1.3	Ē	2 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	103 1.8 129.9	3 (D) (D)	95 1.7 124.0	5 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	67 .6 20.5	5 (D) (D)
145	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	12 .1 1.8	9 .1 1.8	(Z) .6	:	4 (Z) .6	=	4 (Z) 1.2	=	4 (Z) 1.2	-	Ξ	(Z)	3 (Z) (Z)
147	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	13 (D) (D)	13 (D) (D)	5 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	Ξ	5 (D) (D)	Ξ	1 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	(D)	-

#### Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1982-Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

							Producin	g establishr	nents					
					Mine	s only		Min	es with pre	eparation p	plants			
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lish- ments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mlnes	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- tish- ments
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS—Con.													
148	Nonmetallic minerals services													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	10 .1 2.1	10 .1 2.1	- - -	-	=	-	- -	- - -	-	Ξ	=	10 .1 2.1	Ξ
149	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	40 1.3 68.4	38 1.3 68.4	8 (Z) 3.8	- -	8 (Z) 3.8	- - -	29 1.2 64.6	=	28 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	- -	1 (Z) -	(Z)

Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

#### Table 4a. Summary Statistics for the State: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Item	1982	Item	1982
Establishments during year	2 196 1 705 394 97	Cost of supplies mil. dol Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed do Resales do Purchased fuels consumed do Purchased electric energy:	5 236.7 2 870.3 7.7 493.5
All employees: Average for year	51.3 1 466.2	Quantity mil. kWh_ Cost mil. dol_ Electric energy generated less sold mil. dol_	6 665.3 397.5 530.2 1 467.7
Production, development, and exploration workers:		Cost of purchased communication services do	9.1
Average for year	30.8 31.9 31.2 30.7	Value of shipments and receiptsdo	13 643.0 10.8
Novemberdo_	29.5	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do	3 438.1 1 059.3
Hoursmillions_	63.6	New capital expenditures during year do_ Buildings and other structures, except land do_ Machinery and equipment do_	105.1
January to March do	16.5	Machinery and equipment do	954.4
April to June do	15.9		
July to September do_ October to December do_	15.6 15.4	Used capital expenditures during year do	39.8 1.4
0.00001 (0.0000111001	10.4	Machinery and equipment do	38.3
Wagesmil. dol_	764.1	Mineral exploration and development1do	2 338.9
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do	245.3	Bental navments during year	80.8
Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions do	104.2	Buildings and other structures, except land do	12.8
Payments for voluntary programs do	141.2	Rental payments during year do Buildings and other structures, except land do Machinery and equipment do	68.0
Value added by mining do	11 844.3	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights1 2 do	1 001.8

¹Excludes data for mining service industries and natural gas liquids industry where data were not collected. ²Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industry where data were not collected.

#### Table 4b. Inventories for the State: End of 1981 and 1982

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Item	End of 1981	End of 1982
Total Inventories¹	650.1	611.7
Detail by method of valuation: Subject to LIFO costing <sup>2</sup>	80.4 23.6 56.8 448.0	71.1 25.9 45.3
Not subject to LIFO costing	448.0 121.6 .1	407.5 407.5 132.9

Beginning in the 1982 economic censuses, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from the 1977 census in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method.

20nly includes data reported by respondents who (a) indicated amount of inventories subject to LIFO cost, and (b) provided sufficient information to determine associated LIFO reserve and value figures.

3Includes data estimated for nonresponse and nonmail administrative records and data reported by respondents who provided total inventory figures without other information.

4Includes data reported by respondents who indicated their inventories were subject to LIFO cost but did not provide associated LIFO reserve and value figures.

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1982 and 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

					1977										
212				ments during year	All empl	oloyees	Production expl	on, developm loration work	ent, and kers		Cost of supplies				
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group <sup>1</sup>	E <sup>2</sup>	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)		Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	installed,	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million	All em- ployees (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
1	California	[-]	2 196	491	51.3	1 466.2	30.8	63.6	764.1	11 844.3	5 236.7	13 643.0	3 438.1	34.8	3 551.6
,	Alameda County	E3	33	9	.7	20.5	.4	.8	10.1	39.4	14.0	50.1	3.3	.4	18.4
10	Metel mining	E9				(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)		(NA)	(NA)
104	Gold and silver ores	E9		1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	E9	15	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
131	Crude petroleum and natural	E9	7	1	.1	2.8	.1	.1	1.9	6.7	(D)	9.4	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	14	6	.4	12.7	.2	.5	6.5	25.9	10.3	33.5	2.8	.4	15.8
142 144	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap Sand and gravel	-		2 4	AA .3	(D) 7.8	(D)	(D) .4	(D) 5.5	(D) 22.0	(D) (D)	(D) 26.9	(D) (D)	(NA)	(NA) 9.0
	Amador County	E1	4	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)		(NA)	(NA)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	3			(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)		(D)	(D)		(NA)	(NA)
144	Sand and gravel	-	2	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	Butte County	E5	11	-	(Z)	.2	(Z)	(Z)	.2	6.1	3.2	9.1	.1	(NA)	(NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	E5	10	-	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
131	Crude petroleum and natural gas	E5	5	-	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	Calaveras County	E1	10	2	88	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.6	14.6
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
149	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals	-	1		AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	Colusa County	~	28	1	.1	2.8	.1	.1	2.2	39.7	26.7	24.0	42.4	(NA)	(NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	-	28	1	.1	2.8	.1	.1	2.2	39.7	26.7	24.0	42.4	(NA)	(NA)
131 138	Crude petroleum and natural gasOil and gas field services	-	16 12		(Z)	(Z) 2.8	(Z) .1	(Z)	(Z) 2.2	<b>3</b> 5.3 4.4	24.6 2.1	18.9 5.1	41.0 1.4	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
	Contra Costa County	1 1				8.0	.2		6.2	60.8	19.9	68.8		.3	13.6
13	Oil and gas extraction	1 1		2		3.3	.1	.1	2.2	48.9	(D)	51.0		(NA)	(NA)
131	Crude petroleum and natural					2.4	.1	.1	1.5	47.2	(D)	48.7	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-				(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.1	6.8
142 144	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap Sand and gravel	E1	3 3	3 1		2.6 (D)	.1 (D)	.1 (D)	2.2 (D)	6.8 (D)	(D) (D)	10.6 (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
	El Dorado County	1 1	8	1 1			.1		1.8	8.4		9.5	(D)	(NA)	(NA)

Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]  1982													19	77	
				nents during	All emp	lovees		n, developm			Cost of				
SIC	Geographic area and industry		У	ear	7		ехрі	oration work	kers		supplies used, purchased	Value of			Value
6000	group <sup>1</sup>			With 20						Value added by	machinery installed,	shipments and	Capital expendi-	<b>A</b> 11	added by
7		E <sup>2</sup>	Total (number)	or more (number)	Number <sup>3</sup> (1, <b>0</b> 00)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	mining (million dollars)	etc. (million dollars)	receipts (million dollars)	tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees (1,000)	mining (million dollars)
	California - Con.		-			01.0			24.4	050.4	2012		400.0		
10	Fresno County	E1	62	17	1.4 ZZ	31.2 (D)	1.1 (D)	<b>2.</b> 2 (D)	24.1 (D)	353.4 (D)	22 <b>4.9</b> (D)	438.7 (D)	139.8 (D)	.7 (NA)	79.3 (NA)
106	Ferroalloy ores, except	_	1	1	zz	(D)	(D)				(D)				(NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	l .	50	16	1.2	27.7	1.0	(D) 1.9	(D) 21.0	(D) 343.7	221.2	(D) 425.7	(D) 139.1	(NA) .5	73.2
131	Crude petroleum and natural	_	17	5	3	8.2	.2	.4	5.1	279.9	148.0	301,7	126.2	.2	60.6
132 138	gas Natural gas liquids Oil and gas field services	E4	1 32	10	.3 ZZ CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(0)	900	(0)	(00)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
	Glenn County	-	23	-	(Z)	1.0	(Z)	(Z)	.6	19.1	8.2	17.9	9.4	(Z)	18.4
13	Oil and gas extraction	-	21	-	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(Z)	18.4
131	Grude petroleum and natural gas	-	13	-	(Z)	.5	(Z)	(Z)	.2	18.2	7.5	16.8	9.0	(Z)	17.1
	Humboldt County	-	10	-	(Z)	.8	(Z)	.1	.7	7.5	3.6	7.2	3.9	(NA)	(NA)
13 131	Oil and gas extraction Crude petroleum and natural	-	10	-	(Z)	.8	(Z)	.1	.7	7.5	3.6	7.2	3.9	(NA)	(NA)
131	gas	-	4	-	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
40	Imperial County	-	11	3	.1	2.8	.1	.2	2.3	5.9	2.8	7.5	1.2	(NA)	(NA)
13 138	Oil and gas extraction Oil and gas field services	_	9	3	ZZ ZZ	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
	Inyo County	E1	15	3	.6	13.8	.5	.9	11.2	13.5	(D)	30.2	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
10	Metal mining	E1	4	2	вв	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
106	Ferroalloy ores, except vanadium	_	1	1	вв	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	_	9	1	вв	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
147	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	_	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	Kern County	-	440	140	14.2	368.7	10.5	21.5	253.0	5 854.8	2 308.4	6 691.4	1 471.6	9.2	1 655.7
13	Oil and gas extraction	-	419	136	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
131	Crude petroleum and natural	_	109	30	5.1 BB	155.5	3.1	6.2	84.7	4 993.6	1 754.4	5 383.9	1 364.1	4.2	1 347.3
132 138	Natural gas liquids Oil and gas field services Nonmetallic minerals, except	E3	13 297	3 103	7.5	(D) 168.4	(D) 6.1	(D) 12.4	(D) 133.6	(D) 424.3	(D) <b>15</b> 2.9	(D) 494.1	(D) 83. <b>0</b>	(NA) 3.8	(NA) 127.1
	fuels	-	15	4	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
144 147	Sand and gravel Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	E3	8	1	.1 EE	1.3	.1	.1	1.3	4.3	1.7	5.6	.4	(NA)	(NA)
149	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals		4	3	AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
	Kings County	-	27	4	.3	7.0	.2	.4	5.3	41.0	25.4	30.7	35.7	.2	13.2
13	Oil and gas extraction	-	27	4	.3	7.0	.2	.4	5.3	41.0	25.4	30.7	3 <b>5</b> .7	.2	13.2
132 138	Natural gas liquids Oil and gas field services	=	1 18	- 3	ZZ AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
	Lake County	-	18	5	.2	4.1	.2	.3	3.6	14.5	4.3	15.1	3.7	(NA)	(NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	-	11	4	.2	3.6	.2	.3	3.2	13.8	3.8	14.0	3.7	(NA)	(NA)
138	Oil and gas field services	-	10	4	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
10	Los Angeles County Metal mining	E1 E9	3 <b>46</b> 22	72	8. <b>0</b> .2	259.3 3.6	4.0	8.8	106.9 3.0	1 552.2	750.6 5.5	2 001.6	301.2 1.4	7.5 (NA)	451.4 (NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	E1	283	55	6.6	219.9	3.2	7.2	90.6	1 507.9	719.9	1 931.6	296.2	(IVA) 6.6	422.2
131	Crude petroleum and natural	F.	455												
132 138	gas Natural gas liquids Oil and gas field services	E1 - E4	155 11 117	25 1 29	4.3 .1 2.2	155.2 2.8 61.9	1.5 (Z) 1.7	3.4 .1 3.7	43.4 1.0 46.1	1 362.9 20.2 124.8	581.0 (D) (D)	1 676.1 91.7 163.8	267.7 (D) (D)	3.0 .1 3.6	340.2 2.2 79.7
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	38	16	1.3	35.7	.7	1.3	13.3	37.7	25.1	59.2	3.6	.8	27.7
142 144	Crushed and broken stone, including riprapSand and gravel	E1	11 20	7 8	.3 .5	<b>5</b> .7 15.1	.3	.6 .7	4.6 8.1	10.6 25.0	10.2 13.8	20.0 36.1	.8 2.7	.1 .6	6. <b>3</b> 19.3
				3				••	3.1	20.0	10.0	30.1	2.1	.0	13.3

Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

[FOI III	neaning of abbreviations and symbols	, 500	Introductor	19	977										
				ments during	All empl	loyees	Production	n, developm oration work	nent, and		Cost of				
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group <sup>1</sup>	E²	Total	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	installed,		Capital expendi- tures	All em- ployees (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	California—Con. Marin County	E4	9	2	.1	4.2	.1	.3	3.4	12.4	(D)	16.4	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction			1	zz	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
131	Crude petroleum and natural	E9	2	_	77	(D)	(D)		(D)	(D)			(D)	(NA)	(NA)
138	gas Oil and gas field services	E1	2 3	ī	ZZ	(D)	8	(D) (D)	(0)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	8	(NA)	(NA) (NA)
	Merced County	1 1		1	.2	3.2	.1	.2	2.5	14.5		11.9	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction			1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
138	Oil and gas field services			1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	Monterey County			7	.5	13.1	.3	.6	8.1	139.6	(D)	180.9	(D)	.5	82.7 (NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	E3	22	5	.4	10.7	.3	.5	6.4	134.7	(D)	173.9	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
131	Crude petroleum and natural gasOil and gas field services	E3 E1	11	3 2	.3	8.5 2.2	.2	.3 .2	4.7 1.7	129.6 5.0	(D) 1.6	168.4 5.5	(D) 1.1	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	6	2	.1	2.4	.1	.1	1.7	4.9	(D)	7.0	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	Napa County	E4	7	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	Nevada County		15	1	.1	3.5	.1	.2	3.1	8.1	3.6	10.3	1.4	(NA)	(NA)
	Orange County		159	37	4.5	128.8	2.2	4.5	55.8	478.7	205.8	538.7	145.7	2.3	125.0
13	Oil and gas extraction	E2	129	29	4.1	119.4	1.9	4.0	50.8	465.2	195.3	516.3	144.2	2.1	112.1
131	Crude petroleum and natural	E2	64	10	1.6	53.5	.6	11	16.1	340.5	145.9	374.1	112.3	1.6	92.1
132 138	gas Natural gas liquids Oil and gas field services	- 1	6	10 2 17	1.6 .2 2.3	7.0 5 <b>9</b> .0	(Z) 1.3	1.1 .1 2.8	1.5 33.2	20.5 104.2	13.0 36.4	374.1 31.8 110.4	112.3 1.7 30.2	(Z) .5	92.1 5.6 14.3
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E3	19	7	.3	8.3	.2	.4	4.0	11.4	9.9	19.9	1.3	(NA)	(NA)
144	Sand and gravel	E1	14	5	.2	4.7	.1	.3	3.3	8.9	7.1	15.2	.8	.2	12.5
	Riverside County	1 1	27	3	.3	7.9	.2	.4	5.9	31.2	16.2	45.4	2.0	1.4	50.1
10	Metal mining	E1	5	1	AA AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
101	Iron ores Nonmetallic minerals, except	E1	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
142	fuelsCrushed and broken stone,	E1	12	2	.1	3.7	.1	.2	3.0	11.5	4.0	14.2	1.3	(NA)	(NA)
144	including nprap Sand and gravel	11 3		1	ZZ .1	(D) 1.7	(D) (Z)	(D) .1	(D) 1.3	(D) 5.3	(D) 3.1	(D) 7.8	(D) .6	(NA) .1	(NA) 5.4
	Sacramento County	E2	1 1		.3	8.1	.2	.4	5.6	50.7	21.9	57.2	15.4	.4	10.4
13	Oil and gas extraction	E2	29	, 2	.2	4.9	.1	.2	2.8	41.7	17.5	46.0	13.2	.4	9.7
131	Crude petroleum and natural gasOil and gas field services	E8	13 16	1 1	.1	1.9 3.0	(Z) .1	(Z) .2	.4 2.4	34.8 6.9	13.9 3.6	37.2 8.8	11.6 1.7	.3 (NA)	7.5 (NA)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	7	2	zz	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
144	Sand and gravel	1 1	5	2 2	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)   (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	San Benito County	1 1		1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	-	3	1	zz	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
131	Crude petroleum and natural gas	_	2	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	San Bernardino County	1 1			2.0	55.3	1.4	3.4	39.9	169.0	151.7	285.5	35.2	1.8	87.6
10	Metal mining	-	9	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
109	Miscellaneous metal ores	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	29	8	1.7	48.8	1.2	2.9	34.6	146.9	(D)	250.9	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
142	Crushed and broken stone,	_	11	2	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(0)	(D)	(D)	.3	10.6
144 147	including nprap Sand and gravel Chemical and fertilizer mineral	1 1	8	2 1	.1	1.8	.1	.1	(D) 1.3	(D) 5.3	(D) 2.1	(D) 7.1	(D) .2	(NA)	(NA)
149	mining Miscellaneous nonmetallic		5	4	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	ninerals	1 -1	1 21	1 11	I ZZ I	(D) I	i (D) i	(D) i	[ (D) [	I (D) I	l (D) l	I (D) I	I (D)	(NA) I	(NA)

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

								1982		1				1977		
				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies					
ode	Geographic area and industry group <sup>1</sup>	E <sup>2</sup>	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees (1,000)	Value added b mining (million dollars	
	California—Con. San Diego County	E4	58	8	.5	<b>10.</b> 9	.4	.7	8.4	44.3	21.2	55.2	10.3	.5	18.4	
3	Oil and gas extraction	E9	25	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA	
31 38	Crude petroleum and natural gas Oil and gas field services	E9 E8	10 15	- 1	(Z) ZZ	.3 (D)	(Z) (D)	(Z) (D)	.2 (D)	7.4 (D)	(D) (D)	10.8 (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA (NA	
4	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	28	7	.4	8.7	.3	.6	6.8	32.9	14.3	39.0	8.2	.4	15.	
42	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	_	5	1	.1	1.9	.1	.1	1.6	5.8	(D)	7.7	(D)	(NA)	(NA	
44	Sand and gravel	E1	15	5	.3	5.8	.1 .2	.4	4.5	22.8	(D) (D)	25.7	(D) (D)	.3	(NA 12.	
	San Francisco County	E9	36	15	6.0	226.4	.3	.7	6.0	40.8	16.4	54.2	3.0	.8	18.	
3	Oil and gas extraction	E9	30	11	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.5	17.	
31 38	Crude petroleum and natural gasOil and gas field services	E9 E9	20 10	8	4.8 BB	18 <b>6.3</b> (D)	(Z) (D)	(Z) (D)	. <b>6</b> (D)	22.1 (D)	(D) (D)	31.1 (D)	(0)	(NA) (NA)	(NA (NA	
		E1	33	3	.2	4.2	.1	.3	3.4	93.7	17.9	101.1	10.5	.1	35.	
3	Oil and gas extraction	_	22	2	.1	1.8	.1	.1	1.3	88.5	15.3	93.8	10.0	(NA)	(NA	
31	Crude petroleum and natural gas	_	12	1	(Z)	.9	(Z)	(Z)	.7	8 <b>6</b> .5	14.5	91.3	9.7	(NA)	(NA	
4	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	8	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA	
44	Sand and gravel	_	6	1	.1	2.3	.1	.1	2.0	3.8	2.3	5.8	.4	(NA)	(NA	
	San Luis Obispo County _	E1	34	7	.3	6.5	.3	.5	5.1	57.7	15.0	64.6	8.1	.1	20.	
3	Oil and gas extraction	E1	27	7	.3	5. <b>6</b>	.2	.4	4.4	54.2	14.1	60.5	7.8	.1	19.	
31	Crude petroleum and natural					400	(5)	(5)	(2)	45)	_	_	-			
38	Oil and gas field services	E2	9 18	2 5	ZZ AA	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA (NA	
	San Mateo County	E4	19	2	.1	4.2	.1	.1	2.0	10.0	4.1	12.4	1.7	(NA)	(NA	
3	Oil and gas extraction	E4	14	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA	
38	Oil and gas field services	E2	10	1	(Z)	1.3	(Z)	.1	.8	5.9	1.8	6.6	1.1	(NA)	(NA	
	Santa Barbara County	E1	92	24	2.3	61.5	1.7	3.5	46.0	470.6	233.7	574.1	130.3	2.0	113.	
3	Oil and gas extraction	E1	81	20	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA	
31 32	Crude petroleum and natural	E1	29	6	.7	21.1	.5	1.0	13.5	383.5	152.2	420.6	115.1	.6	72.	
38	Natural gas liquids Oil and gas field services	E1	6 46	1 13	ZZ .8	(D) 22.2	(D) .7	(D) 1.6	(D) 19.0	(D) 52.0	(D) 18. <b>6</b>	(D) 58.7	(D) 11.8	(Z) (NA)	4. (NA	
4	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	11	4	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA	
49	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals	_	3	3	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA	
	Santa Clara County	E3	24	3	.2	7.1	.1	.2	2.4	15.3	6.2	19.9	1.7	.2	9.	
3	Oil and gas extraction	E5	14	2	.1	3.9	.1	.1	1.3	8.9	3.1	10.7	1.3	(NA)	(NA	
38	Oil and gas field services	E3	7	1	.1	1.8	(Z)	.1	1.1	7.1	2.1	8.1	1.2	(NA)	(NA	
4	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	6	-	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.1	3.	
42	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	_	3	_	zz	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA	
	Santa Cruz County	-	7	2	л	4.1	.1	.2	3.3	11.1	(D)	20.0	(D)	.1	6.	
4	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels		5	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA	
42	Crushed and broken stone, Including nprap		1	1	zz											
44	Sand and gravel	-	4	1	.1	(D) 1.5	(D) (Z)	(D) .1	(D) 1.2	(D) 6.2	(D) (D)	(D) 8.6	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA (NA	
	Shasta County		11	2	.1	1.8	.1	.2	1.1	8.1	3.0	9.9	1.2	(NA)	(NA	
3	Oil and gas extraction		4	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA	
38	Oil and gas field services		3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA	
3	Sierra County		7	3	.1	3.8	.1	.3	2.7	12.8	3.0	13.7	2.1	(NA)	(NA	
٠	Oil and gas extraction Oil and gas field services	-	3	2	ZZ ZZ	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA (NA	

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

_		1982												19	77
				nents during	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies				
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group <sup>1</sup>	E²	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	California—Con. Solano County	-	35	7	.3	8.3	.3	.5	5.7	79.2	23.5	83.5	19.1	.3	65.5
13	Oil and gas extraction	-	33	7	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
131	Crude petroleum and natural	_	15	1	.1	2.3	.1	.1	1.6	60.6	16.7	62.4	14.8	.1	59.5
138	GasOil and gas field services	E1	18	6	BB	2.3 (D)	.1 (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
40	Sonoma County	•	24	8	.4	9.9	.3	.6	7.4	49.2	16.4	48.3	17.4	.2	6.9
13 131	Oil and gas extraction  Crude petroleum and natural	-	14	0	.3	7.5	.2	.4	5.6	42.2	(D)	39.5	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
138	gasOil and gas field services	_ E1	2 12	2	ZZ AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except														
144	fuels	-	10	2	.1 ZZ	2.3 (D)	.1 (D)	.2 (D)	1.8 (D)	7.1 (D)	(D)	8.7 (D)	(D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
144	Sand and gravel Stanislaus County	E7	13	-	.1	1.3	.1	.1	1.1	3.6	(D) 2.3	5.1	(D) .8	(NA)	(NA)
	Sutter County	_	20	3	.2	4.1	.1	.2	2.4	19.4	7.8	23.8	3.4	(z)	15.5
13	Oil and gas extraction	_	18	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
131	Crude petroleum and natural				77	<b>(D)</b>	(D)	(D)	<b>(D)</b>	(D)	(D)	(D)	<b>(D)</b>	(7)	44.4
138	GasOil and gas field services	-	8 10	2	ZZ .1	(D) 3.3	(D) .1	(D) .2	(D) 2.1	(D) 9.3	(D) (D)	(D) 10.6	(D)	(Z) (NA)	14.4 (NA)
	Tehama County	-	17	2	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(Z)	8.8
13	Oil and gas extraction		15	2	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
131	Crude petroleum and natural gas	-	7	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	Trinity County	-	6	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
13 138	Oil and gas extraction	-	2	1	ZZ ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
130	Oil and gas field services  Tulare County	E1	18	1	.1	(D) 3.4	(D) .1	(D)	(D) 3.1	(D) 11.0	(D) 3.6	(D) 13.2	(D) 1.4	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	-	12	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
138	Oil and gas field services	-	11	1	zz	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
į.	Tuolumne County	E2	3	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	-	1	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
138	Oil and gas field services  Ventura County		1 161	41	ZZ 3.4	(D) 93.9	(D) 2.5	(D) 4.9	(D) 60.9	(D) 656.2	(D) 315.0	(D) 727.9	(D) 243.2	(NA) 2.0	(NA) 180.9
13	Oil and gas extraction	_	153	39	3.3	90.9	2.4	4.8	59.0	649.5	312.0	719.5	242.0	1.9	176.5
131	Crude petroleum and natural		40			47.0				500.0		5400	010.1		454.5
132 138	gas Natural gas liquids Oil and gas field services	_ E1	48 6 99	14 - 25	1.4 .1 1.8	47.2 1.6 42.1	.9 .1 1.4	1.8 .1 2.8	27.4 1.5 30.1	526.8 14.6 108.0	203.2 65.8 43.1	513.9 79.6 126.0	216.1 .9 25.1	1.2 .1 .6	154.5 .4 21.5
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	7	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	Yolo County	-	37	4	.4	8.4	.3	.5	6.4	<b>58.</b> 5	18.6	58.3	18.8	.1	18.7
13	Oil and gas extraction	-	32	4	.3	7.7	.3	.5	5.8	56.6	17.7	55.8	18.5	.1	17.7
131	Crude petroleum and natural gasOil and gas field services	-	15 17	_	(Z) .3	1.0	(Z) .3	(Z) .5	.4	37.3	13.3	36.2	14.4	(Z)	12.4 5.3
138		-	17 45	16		6.7			5.4	19.3	4.4	19.6	4.1 629.8	.1	5.3 312.8
13	Oil and gas extraction	_	45	16	1.2 1.2	36.5 36.5	1.0 1.0	2.1 2.1	28.1 28.1	1 15 <b>7.</b> 3 1 157.3	546.2 546.2	1 073.7 1 073.7	629.8	1.4	312.8
131	Crude petroleum and natural														
138	Gas Oil and gas field services	=	20 25	6 10	.5 .7	19.2 17.4	.4 .6	.8 1.2	14.1 14.0	1 101.2 56.1	521.8 24.4	1 004.1 69.5	618.9 11.0	1.0	295.1 17.7

¹County data shown in this table are limited to counties or industry groups with a value of shipments and receipts greater than \$5 million.

²Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

³Some statistics for counties or industry groups with a value of shipments and receipts greater than \$5 million are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: ZZ-less than 100 employees; AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

### Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment Size Class for Counties: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

(i or invaring or approviations and s	,		,										
Geographic area and employment size class	Alt mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)	Bitumi- nous coal and lignite mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)	Bitumi- nous coal and lignite mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals minIng (SIC 14)
California	2 196	142	-	14	1 696	344	California—Con.						
0 to 4 employees	1 065	83	-	8	867	107	Los Angeles County	346	22	-	3	283	38
5 to 9 employees	338 302	23 17	-	2 2	234 204	79 79	0 to 19 employees	274	21	-	3	228	22
20 to 49 employees 50 to 99 employees	254 140	11 4	_	1	194 117	49 18	20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	53 14	1 -	_	-	38 13	14 1
100 to 249 employees	68	2	_	_	60	6	250 employees or more	5	-	-	-	4	1
250 to 499 employees 500 to 999 employees	18	2		1 -	11 8	4	Madera County	4	-	-	-	4	-
1,000 to 2,499 employees 2,500 employees or more	1	_	_	_	1	1 -	0 to 19 employees	4	2	_	-	4	-
Alameda County	33	3	-	1	15	14	Marin County  0 to 19 employees	7	2	<u>-</u>	_	3	1
0 to 19 employees	24	2	-	1	13	8	20 to 99 employees	2	-	_	= =	1	i
20 to 99 employees	9	1	-	-	2	6	Marlposa County	4	2	-	-	-	2
Alpine County	1		-	-	-	-	0 to 19 employees	4	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	1 4	<u>'</u>	_	_	1	3	Mendocino County	4	-	-	-	2	2
0 to 19 employees	3	_	_	_	1	9	0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	2	2
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	ī	Merced County	11	-	-	-	6	5
Butte County	11	1	-	-	10	-	0 to 19 employees 100 to 249 employees	10	-	_	_	5 1	5 -
0 to 19 employees	11	1	-	~	10	-	Modoc County	1	-	_	_	-	1
Calaveras County	10	5	-	1	2	2	0 to 19 employees	1	-	_	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	8	4	_	1 -	2	1 -	Mono County	6	2	-	-	-	4
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	5	2	-	-	-	3
Colusa County	28	-	-	-	28	-	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-		1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	27 1	_	_	_	27 1		Monterey County  0 to 19 employees	28 21	-	_	-	22 <sub>1</sub>	4
Contra Costa County	30	3	_	-	21	6	20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	6	-	-	-	4	2
0 to 19 employees	23	2	-	_	19	2		7	-	_	-	3	-
20 to 99 employees	7	1	-	-	2	4	Napa County  0 to 19 employees	5	_	_	1	3	1
Del Norte County	2	1	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	2	1	-	-	_	1	Nevada County	15	9	-	1	1	4
El Dorado County	8	3	-	-	1	4	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	14 1	9	-	- 1	1	4
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	7	3 -	_	Ξ	1	4 -	Orange County	<b>15</b> 9	10	_	1	129	19
Fresno County	62	4	-	_	50	8	0 to 19 employees	122	9	_	1	100	12
0 to 19 employees	45	3	_	_	34	8	20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	31	1	_		23	7
20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	14	1	-	-	13 3	_	250 employees or more	5	-	-	-	5	-
Glenn County	23	1	_	_	21	1	Placer County	14	3	-	-	2	9
0 to 19 employees	23	1	_	_	21	1	0 to 19 employees	14	3	-	-	2	9
Humboldt County	10			_	10		Plumas County	7	3	-	-	1	3
0 to 19 employees	10			_	10	_	0 to 19 employees	7	3	-	-	1	3
	11	2		_		_	Riverside County	27	5	-	-	10	12
Imperial County	8		-	-	9	-	0 to 19 employees	24	4	-	-	10	10
0 to 19 employees	3	2 -	-	_	<b>6</b> 3	=	20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	2 1	1	_	-	_	2 -
Inyo County	15	4	-	-	2	9	Sacramento County	42	6	-	-	29	7
0 to 19 employees	12	2	_	-	2	8	0 to 19 employees	37	5	-	-	27	5
20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	1	1 -	=	_	_	1	20 to 99 employees	5	1	-	-	2	2
250 employees or more	1	1	-	-	-	-	San Benito County	8	-	-	-	3	5
Kern County	440	5	-	1	419	15	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	7	-	_	_	2	5
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	300 108	5 -	_	1 -	283 10 <b>6</b>	11 2	San Bernardino County	48	9	_	_	10	29
100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	24 8	_	_	_	23 7	1	0 to 19 employees	39	8	_	_	10	21
Kings County	27	_	_	_	27	_	20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	4 2	1	-	-	_	4
	23	_	_	_	23	_	250 employees or more	3	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	4	-	-	-	4	-	San Diego County	58	4	-	1	25	28
Lake County	16	-	-	-	11	5	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	50 8	4	_	1 -	24	21 7
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	11 5	_	Ξ	-	7 4	4	San Francisco County	36	4		2	30	_
Lassen County			_		3	1	0 to 19 employees	21	1		1	19	
0 to 19 employees	3		_		3		20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	6	2	=	-	4	-
20 to 99 employees		-	1		-	1	250 employees or more		1	_	1	3	-

### Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment Size Class for Counties: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

[1 Ci Triedring Of abbreviations and s	7,1110010, 0		tory toxu	or explain	44011 01 10	, 000 u	pportain 11						
Geographic area and employment size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)	Bitumi- nous coal and lignite mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)	Bitumi- nous coal and lignite mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
California—Con.							California-Con.						
San Joaquin County	33	3	-	-	22	8	Sonoma County	24	-	-	-	14	10
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	30 3	3 -	-	_	20 2	7 1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	16 8	Ξ	=	-	8 6	8 2
San Luia Obispo County	34	1	_	_	27	6	Stanislaus County	13	- :	-	-	6	7
0 to 19 employees	27	1	_	-	20	6	0 to 19 employees	13 <b>2</b> 0		-	_	6 18	,
20 to 99 employees	7	-	-	-	7	_	0 to 19 employees	17	_	_	_	16	1
San Mateo County	19	1	-	1	14	3		3	-	-	-	2	1
0 to 19 employees	17	1 -	-	1 -	12 2	3 -	O to 19 employees	17 15	1	-	_	15 13	1
Santa Barbara County	92	-	-	-	81	11	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2	<u> </u>
0 to 19 employees	68	-	-	-	61	7	Trinity County	6	2	-	-	2	2
20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	19 4 1	-	-	-	17 3	2 1 1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	5 1	2 -	=	_	1	-
Santa Clara County	24	4		_	14	6	Tulare County	18	1	-	1	12	4
		3		_	12	6	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	17 1	1 -	_	1 -	11 1	4 -
0 to 19 employees	21 3	1	_	-	2	-	Tuolumne County	3	-	-	-	1	2
Santa Cruz County	7	-	-	-	2	5	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2	_	_	_	-	2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	5 2	_	_	-	2	3 2	Ventura County	161	1	-	_	153	7
Shasta County	11	2	_	_	4	5	0 to 19 employees	120 33	1	-	-	114 31	5
0 to 19 employees	9	2	_	_	2	5	100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	7	=	_	-	7	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2	=	Yolo County	37	_	_	-	32	5
Sierra County	7	4	-	-	3	-	0 to 19 employees	33	-	-	- 1	28	5
0 to 19 employees	3	3 1	_	-	1 2	-	20 to 99 employees	3 1	-		- 1	3	Ξ
Siskiyou County	13	4	-	-	3	6	Yuba County	8	4	-	- !	-	4
0 to 19 employees	12	3	-	-	3	6	0 to 19 employees	6 2	2 2	-	-	-	4 -
Solano County	35	_	_	_	33	2	Offahore	45	-	-	-	45	-
0 to 19 employees	28	_	_	_	26	2	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	29 13	-	-	-	29 13	
20 to 99 employees	7	-		-	7	-	100 to 249 employees	3	-	-	-	3	

### Hawaii

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#### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 12 establishments classified in mineral industries in Hawaii was \$13 million in 1982 compared to \$10 million in 1977. Value added by mining amounted to \$10 million in 1982, and payroll in mining amounted to \$4 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in

price levels. When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Hawaii was .2 thousand in 1982, an increase of 100 percent over 1977. The nonmetallic minerals, except fuels industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for 97 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.

#### Historical Statistics for the State: 1982 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

		nents during ear	All em	ployees		on, develop loration wo			Cost of supplies		
Kind of operation and year	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery Installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
Mineral industries: 1982¹ 1977¹ 1972¹ 1967¹ 1968³ 1958	12 7 15 12 44 20	4 2 5 3 4 8	.2 .1 .3 .2 .3	3.8 1.9 2.4 1.6 1.7 1.7	.1 .1 .2 .2 .2 .4	.2 .2 .4 .4 .6 .7	2.6 1.5 1.8 1.3 1.5	9.7 8.1 9.0 5.0 4.9 4.6	5.9 2.9 4.1 2.3 2.1 2.0	12.8 9.7 11.0 5.5 8.5 5.8	2.7 1.3 2.0 1.8 .5

Note: For data prior to 1958, see 1963 Census of Mineral Industries, volume II.

#### Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1982 and 1977

For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix Al

11 01 11	learning of appreviations and symbols	, 000		, toku . c. c				,							
								1982						1977	
SIC				nents during ear	All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers			Cost o supplies used					
	Industry group and industry	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All mineral industries	-	12	4	.2	3.8	.1	.2	2.6	9.7	5.9	12.8	2.7	.1	8.1
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	8	4	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.1	8.1
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap Crushed and broken stone,	-	8	4	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	n.e.c.	_	7	4	.1	3.5	.1	.2	2.5	9.4	5.6	12.2	2.7	(NA)	(NA)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-0 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent, E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

#### Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1982

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing Industries. Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

		Production, developr	nent, and exploration kers		
Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s. tons)
Nonmetallic mineral mines Included in manufactures  Crushed and broken stone, including riprap  Crushed and broken stone, n.e.c.	4 2 1	.1 (D) (D)	1.3 (D) (D)	.7 (D) (D)	393

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Beginning with 1967, data for single-unit establishments without paid employees were excluded from the census.

#### Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1982

[FOI II	learning or appreviations and symbols, see	introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]  Producing establishments												
							Producin	g establish	ments					
					Mine	s only		Min	es with pr	eparation (	olants			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lish- ments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lish- ments
	ALL MINERAL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	12 .2 9.7	12 .2 9.7	- - -	=	-	Ξ	8 (D) (D)	=======================================	8 (D) (D)	:	-	4 (D) (D)	=
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	(D) (D)	4 (D) (D)	-	- - -	- - -	Ξ	- - -	- -	- - -	Ξ	-	4 (D) (D)	=
138	Oll and gas field services													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	4 (D) (D)	4 (D) (D)	-	- - -	-	Ē	=	= = =	=======================================	-	-	4 (D) (D)	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	8 (D) (D)	8 (D) (D)	-	- - -	-		8 (D) (D)	-	8 (D) (D)	-	-	Ξ	=
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap													
	Establishments number 1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol.	8 (D) (D)	8 (D) (D)	- - -	=	-	-	8 (D) (D)		8 (D) (D)	=	-	=	=

<sup>\*</sup>Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

#### Table 4a. Summary Statistics for the State: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Item	1982	Item	1982
Establishments during year         number_           With 0 to 19 employees         do_           With 20 to 99 employees         do_           With 100 employees or more         do_	12 8 4 -	Cost of supplies mil. dol_ Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed do_ Resales do_ Purchased fuels consumed do Purchased electric energy:	5.9 4.4 (D) .5
All employees: Average for year	.2 3.8	Quantity	15.3 .8 (D) (D)
Production, development, and exploration workers:	.1	Cost of purchased communication services do	(Z)
Average for year     1,000       March     do.       May     do.       August     do.       November     do.	.1 .1 .1 .1	Value of shipments and receipts do Value of resales do Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do	12.8 (D) 2.7
Hoursmillionsdo	.2	New capital expenditures during year	(D) (Z) (D)
April to June do July to September do October to December do	.1 .1	Used capital expenditures during year do	(D) (Z) (D)
Wages mil. dol	2.6	Mineral exploration and development1 do	(Z)
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do	1.0 .3 .7	Rental payments during year	(D) (Z) (D)
Value added by mining do	9.7	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>	(Z)

#### Table 4b. Inventories for the State: End of 1981 and 1982

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Item	End of 1981	End of 1982
Total inventories1	2.1	2.0
Detail by method of valuation: Subject to LIFO costing <sup>2</sup> LIFO reserve	(D)	(D)
LIFO value	(D)	(D)
Not subject to LIFO costing	(D)	(D)

Beginning in the 1982 economic censuses, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from the 1977 census in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method.

20nly includes data reported by respondents who (a) indicated amount of inventories subject to LIFO cost, and (b) provided sufficient information to determine associated LIFO reserve and

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1982 and 1977

								1982						19	77
010	0		Establishments during year		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers			Cost of supplies					
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group <sup>1</sup>	E <sup>2</sup>	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	installed, etc. (million	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	Hawaii	-	12	4	.2	3.8	.1	.2	2.6	9.7	5.9	12.8	2.7	.1	8.1
	Honolulu County	-	7	2	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	3	2	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	-	3	2	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for mining service industries and natural gas liquids industry where data were not collected. 
<sup>2</sup>Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industry where data were not collected.

value figures.

3Includes data estimated for nonresponse and nonmail administrative records and data reported by respondents who provided total inventory figures without other information.

4Includes data reported by respondents who indicated their inventories were subject to LIFO cost but did not provide associated LIFO reserve and value figures.

¹County data shown in this table are limited to counties or industry groups with a value of shipments and receipts greater than \$5 million.

²Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (...toff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a saccount for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

³Some statistics for counties or industry groups with a value of shipments and receipts greater than \$5 million are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: ZZ-less than 100 employees; AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

# Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment Size Class for Counties: 1982

Geographic area and employment size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)		Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	minerals mining	Geographic area and employment size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)	Bitumi- nous coal and lignite mining (SIC 12)		mir mir	Non- etallic nerals nining C 14)
Hawaii	12	-	-	-	4	8	Hawaii-Con.							
							Honolulu County	7	-	-	-	4		3
0 to 4 employees 5 to 9 employees	6	_	_	_	4	2	0 to 19 employees	5	_	_	_	4		1
10 to 19 employees	l i	_	-	_	_	i	20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	-		ż
20 to 49 employees	3	-	-	-	-	3	Kaual County	2	_	_	_			2
50 to 99 employees	'	_	_	_	_		· ·							
Hawaii County	2	_	_	_	_	2	0 to 19 employees		_	_	_			1
That the state of	1 -					_								
0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	_	_	1	Maul County	1	-	-	-	-		1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1		-	-	-		1

# Oregon

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#### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 216 establishments classified in mineral industries in Oregon was \$80 million in 1982 compared to \$76 million in 1977. Value added by mining amounted to \$60 million in 1982, and payroll in mining amounted to \$37 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in

price levels. When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Oregon was 1.8 thousand in 1982, an increase of 38 percent over 1977. The nonmetallic minerals, except fuels industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for 50 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.

#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1982 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

		nents during ear	All em	ployees	Production exp	on, develop	ment, and rkers		Cost of supplies used.		
Kind of operation and year	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,0 <b>0</b> 0)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
Mineral industries: 1982! 1977: 1972: 1967! 1968: 1968 1958	<sup>2</sup> 216 157 136 160 206 201	219 18 18 18 22 13	1.8 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.9 1.2	37.0 20.0 12.9 9.5 11.2 6.3	1.0 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.6 1.0	1.9 2.0 2.2 2.4 3.0 2.0	19.1 14.5 9.8 8.2 8.8 5.0	60.3 59.1 37.6 27.3 17.7 15.9	32.6 23.2 15.9 13.5 12.5 10.6	80.4 76.3 47.9 35.1 25.7 19.9	12.5 6.0 5.6 5.6 4.4 6.6

Note: For data prior to 1958, see 1963 Census of Mineral Industries, volume II.

#### Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1982 and 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

[FOI II	For integraling of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix Ay														
								1982						19	77
210				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies used,				
SIC	Industry group and industry	Ε¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	Ali mineral industries	<b>E</b> 3	216	19	1.8	37.0	1.0	1.9	19.1	60.3	32.6	80.4	12.5	1.3	59.1
10	Metal mining	E4	30	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	<b>E</b> 8	3	1	BB	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA	(D)
121 1211	Bituminous coal and lignite mining Bituminous coal and lignite	E8 E9	3 2	1	BB BB	(D) (D)	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	-	-	AA AA	(D) (D)
13	Oli and gaa extraction	E2	62	4	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
138 1382	Oil and gas field services Oil and gas field exploration	E1	40	4	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
1389	services Oil and gas field services,	-	14	2	.1 .	2.2	.1	.2	1.6	5.0	4.5	8.0	1.5	(NA)	(NA)
1000	n.e.c.	E2	16	2	.1	2.7	.1	.2	2.0	7.6	1.5	7.7	1.4	(NA)	(NA)
14	Nonmetailic minerala, except fuela	E4	121	12	.9	17.4	.7	1.3	12.7	40.6	22.4	57.3	5.8	EE	(D)
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	E2	55	5	.4	8.4	.3	.6	6.1	20.2	9.5	27.5	2.2	.5	20.0
1429	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.c.	E2	41	4	.3	6.6	.2	.4	4.7	17.5	6.3	22.2	1.5	.4	17.0
144	Sand and gravel	E5	51	6	.4	7.3	.3	.6	5.6	17.1	11.5	25.3	3.3	.4	13.2
1442	Construction sand and gravel	E5	50	6	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	ВВ	(D)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-01 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent, E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent, E9-90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

#### Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1982

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries, meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A] Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For

laduates are un and industry		wor	nent, and exploration kers		
Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s. tons)
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures	9	.1	1.3	1.3	(X)

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Beginning with 1967, data for single-unit establishments without paid employees were excluded from the census. <sup>2</sup>Not comparable to prior years. See Introduction for further explanation.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

	-		Producing establishments  Mines only  Mines with preparation plants											
					Mines	only		Min	es with pre	paration p	lants			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lish- ments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lish- ments
	ALL MINERAL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	216 1.8 60.3	183 1.7 58.7	20 .1 4.7	2 (D) (Z)	14 (D) (D)	4 (D) (D)	62 (D) (D)	-	60 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	- -	101 (D) (D)	33 .1 1.6
10	METAL MINING													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	30 (D) (D)	27 (D) (D)	(D) 3	1 (Z) (Z)	(D) (D)	- -	-		-	=	-	24 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)
101	Iron ores													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)	- -	-	- -	-	Ξ	-	-	=
104	Gold and silver ores													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	12 (Z) .6	11 (Z) .6	1 (Z) (Z)	1 (Z) (Z)	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	10 (Z) .6	1 (Z) (Z)
106	Ferroalloy ores, except vanadlum													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)	-	-	-	- -	=		1 (D) (D)	=
108	Metal mining services													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	5 (Z) .2	5 (Z) .2	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 (Z) .2	=
109	Miscellaneous metal ores													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	10 (Z) .9	8 (Z) (D)	-	Ξ	-	= = =	-	-	-	-	-	8 (Z) (D)	(Z) (D)
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	3 (D) -	3 (D) -	1 (D) -	1 (D) -	-	-	-	=	=		- - -	(D) -	Ξ
121	Bituminous coal and lignite mining													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	3 (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	- - -	- - -	-	<u>-</u>	- - -	-	(D)	=

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1982—

•	eaning of appreviations and symbols, see							g establishr	ments					
					Mines	only		Min	es with pre	paration p	olants			
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lish- ments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lish- ments
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	62 (D) (D)	44 (D) (D)	4 (D) (D)	-	- -	(D) (D)	-	- - -	-	=	-	40 (D) (D)	18 (D) (D)
131	Crude petroleum and natural gas													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	22 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	4 (D) (D)	-	-	(D) (D)	=	-	- - -	=	-	=	18 (D) (D)
138	Oll and gas field services													
ı	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	40 (D) (D)	40 (D) (D)	- - -	-	-	- - -	=	-	- -	Ξ	-	40 (D) (D)	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	121 .9 40.6	109 .9 40.6	12 .1 2.8	-	12 .1 2.8	- - -	62 (D) (D)	-	60 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	35 (D) (D)	12 (Z) (Z)
141	Dimension stone													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	-	(D) (D)	<u>-</u>	=	-	- - -	Ξ	=	-	1 (2) (2)
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	55 .4 20.2	47 .4 20.2	3 (D) (D)	-	(D) 3 (D)	-	43 (D) (D)	-	42 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	(Z) -	8 (Z) -
144	Sand and gravel													
	Establishmentsnumber _ Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	51 .4 17.1	50 .4 17.1	6 (D)	-	6 (D)	-	15 (D) (D)	-	14 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	29 .2 9.9	1 -
145	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	(Z)	=	- - -	- 1	-	- - -	Ē	-	-	Ξ	-	- - -	(Z) -
148	Nonmetallic minerals services													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	5 (D) (D)	5 (D) (D)	-	-	-	- - -	-	-	-	Ξ	-	5 (D) (D)	-
149	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	6 .1 1.8	5 (Z) 1.8	(Z) (Z)		1 (Z) (Z)	=	(Z) 1.7	-	4 (Z) 1.7	-	-	-	1 (Z) (Z)

<sup>\*</sup>Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

#### Table 4a. Summary Statistics for the State: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Item	1982	Item	1982
Establishments during year	216 197 18 1	Cost of supplies mil. dol Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed do Resales do Purchased fuels consumed do Purchased electric energy:	32.6 21.3 (Z) 4.2
All employees: Average for year	1.8 37.0	Quantity mil. kWh Cost mil. dol_ Electric energy generated less sold mil. dol_ Contract work mil. dol_	52.2 2.3 (D) 4.8
Production, development, and exploration workers: Average for year1,000	1.0	Cost of purchased communication services do	.1
March	1.1 1.0 1.0	Value of shipments and receipts do_ Value of resales do	80.4 (Z)
November do	.9	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do	12.5
Hours millions January to March do April to June do	1.9 .5 .5 .5	New capital expenditures during year do	7.9 .8 7.2
July to September do October to December do	.5 .4	Used capital expenditures during yeardodo	1.2 (D) (D)
Wagesmil. dol_	19.1	Mineral exploration and development1do	3.4
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll	6.2 3.2 3.0	Rental payments during year do Buildings and other structures, except land do Machinery and equipment do	1.1 .3 .9
Value added by mining do	60.3	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> do	4.4

#### Table 4b. Inventories for the State: End of 1981 and 1982

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

ltem	End of 1981	End of 1982
Total Inventories <sup>1</sup>	11.3	12.2
Detail by method of valuation: Subject to LIFO costing <sup>2</sup>	(D)	(D)
LIFO value	(D) (D) (D) 4.0	(D) 3.6
Valuation method not reported <sup>3</sup> Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value <sup>4</sup>	(D)	(D)

Beginning in the 1982 economic censuses, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from the 1977 census in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method.

20rly includes data reported by respondents who (a) indicated amount of inventories subject to LIFO cost, and (b) provided sufficient information to determine associated LIFO reserve and

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1982 and 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

								1982						19	77
SIC	Coographic area and indicate.			nents during ear	All emp	loyees	Production explo	n, developm oration work	nent, and cers		Cost of supplies used,				
code	Geographic area and industry group <sup>1</sup>	E²	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	Oregon	<b>E</b> 3	216	19	1.8	37.0	1.0	1.9	19.1	60.3	32.6	80.4	12.5	1.3	59.1
	Columbia County	-	9	2	.1	2.5	.1	.2	2.0	4.5	6.1	9.0	1.5	(NA)	(NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	-	4	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
138	Oil and gas field services	-	3	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	Klamath County	<b>E</b> 9	3	2	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E9	3	2	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
144	Sand and gravel	E9	2	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	Lane County	<b>E</b> 3	15	3	.2	2.6	.1	.2	1.6	5.4	2.9	7.1	1.2	.1	4.7
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E3	14	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)

See footnotes at end of table.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for mining service industries and natural gas liquids industry where data were not collected. 
<sup>2</sup>Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industry where data were not collected.

value figures.

\*Includes data estimated for nonresponse and nonmail administrative records and data reported by respondents who provided total inventory figures without other information.

\*Includes data reported by respondents who indicated their inventories were subject to LIFO cost but did not provide associated LIFO reserve and value figures.

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

								1982						19	77
				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration wor			Cost of supplies used,				
SIC	Geographic area and industry group <sup>1</sup>	E²	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	Oregon—Con. Washington County	E1	13	3	.1	2.6	.1	.1	1.5	9.1	2.6	11.4	.4	(NA)	(NA)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	9	3	.1	2.5	.1	.1	1.4	8.9	2.5	11.2	.3	(NA)	(NA)
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	-	7	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)

#### Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment Size Class for Counties: 1982

Geographic area and employment size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)	Bitumi- nous coal and lignite mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)	Bitumi- nous coal and lignite mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Oregon	216	30	-	3	62	121	Oregon Con.						
0 to 4 employees 5 to 9 employees	135 41	25 2	-	1	51 3	58 35	Grant County	3	1	-	-	2	-
10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees	21 14	1 2	Ξ	-	4 2	16 10	0 to 19 employees	2	1	-	-	1	_
50 to 499 employees 250 to 499 employees	4	-	=	-	2	2	Hood River County	1	1	_	_		_
Baker County	19	8	_	_	9	2	0 to 19 employees	1	1	_	_	_	-
0 to 19 employees	17	7	_	_	9	1	Jackson County	11	-	-	-	2	9
20 to 99 employees	2	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	11	-	-	-	2	9
Benton County	7	1	-	-	3	3	Jefferson County	2	-	-	-	1	1
0 to 19 employees	7	1	-	-	3	3	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	- 1	1	1
Clackamas County	8	-	-	-	2	6	Josephine County	9	5	-	-	2	2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2	_	-	=	1	5 1	0 to 19 employees	9	5	-	-	2	2
Clatsop County	5	-	-	-	4	1	Klamath County	3	-	-	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	4	-	-	-	3	1	0 to 19 employees	1 2	-	-	-	-	1 2
Columbia County	9	_	_	-	4	5	Lake County	2	-	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	7 2	-	_	-	3	4	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	-	_	-	-	1
Coos County	5	_	_	_	1	4	Lane County	15	-	-	-	1	14
0 to 19 employees	5	_	-	_	1	4	0 to 19 employees	12	-	-	-	. 1	11
Crook County	2	-	-	-	1	1	20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	-	_	3
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	1	1	Lincoln County	6	-	-	-	-	6
Curry County	1	-	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	6	_	-	-	_	6
0 to 19 employees	1	_	-	-	-	1	Linn County	12	3	-	-	. 1	8
Deschutes County	6	_	_	-	2	4	0 to 19 employees	12	3	-	-	1	8
0 to 19 employees	6	_	_	_	2	4	Malheur County	4	2	-	-	1	1
Douglas County	9	1	_	_	3	5	0 to 19 employees	4	2	-	-	1	1
0 to 19 employees	8	-	_	_	3	5	Marion County	8	-	-	1	1	6
20 to 99 employees	1	1	-	-	-	-	0 to 19 employees	8	-	-	1	1	6
Gillam County	1	-	-	-	1	-	Morrow County	3	-	-	-	3	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	-	0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	-

¹County data shown in this table are limited to counties or industry groups with a value of shipments and receipts greater than \$5 million.

²Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

³Some statistics for counties or industry groups with a value of shipments and receipts greater than \$5 million are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: ZZ-less than 100 employees; AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

# Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment Size Class for Counties: 1982—Con.

Geographic area and employment size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)	Bitumi- nous coal and lignite mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)	Bitumi- nous coal and lignite mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Oregon—Con.							Oregon—Con.						
Multnomah County	16	5	-	2	4	5	Union County	4	2	-	-	2	-
0 to 19 employees	15	5				5	0 to 19 employees	4	2	-	-	2	-
250 employees or more	1	-	_	i	-	-	Wallowa County	2	-	-	-	-	2
Polk County	4	_	-	_	1	3	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	4	_	_	_	1	3	Wasco County	3	-	-	-	1	2
						ľ	0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	1	2
Sherman County	'	-	-	-	1	-	Washington County	13	-	-	-	4	9
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	-	0 to 19 employees	10	-	-	-	4	6
Tillamook County	2	-	-	-	-	2	20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	_	_	3
0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	_	2	Wheeler County		-	-	-		-
Umatilia County	5	_	_	_	2	2	0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	-	1	-
	3				3		Yamhili County	14	1	-	-	1	12
0 to 19 employees	5	_	-	_	3	2	0 to 19 employees	14	1	-	-	1	12

# Washington

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#### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 242 establishments classified in mineral industries in Washington was \$238 million in 1982 compared to \$133 million in 1977. Value added by mining amounted to \$162 million in 1982, and payroll in mining amounted to \$67 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making comparisons to prior

years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Washington was 2.8 thousand in 1982, an increase of 40 percent over 1977. The nonmetallic minerals, except fuels industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for 32 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.

#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1982 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

		ments during rear	All em	ployees	Production exp	on, develop loration wo	ment, and rkers		Cost of supplies used.		
Kind of operation and year	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
Mineral industries: 1982' 1977' 1972' 1967' 1965 1968 1958	<sup>2</sup> 242 199 175 185 248 200	<sup>2</sup> 21 18 21 17 22 28	2.8 2.0 1.9 1.6 1.9 2.0	66.8 36.2 18.2 12.6 11.9	2.2 1.5 1.6 1.2 1.5 1.6	4.5 3.1 3.1 2.3 3.0 2.8	51.4 25.7 14.6 8.8 9.6 7.9	161.9 84.9 45.9 21.3 24.5 23.9	119.0 63.8 25.1 15.0 14.4 13.1	237.5 132.5 56.6 28.7 34.8 34.1	43.4 16.2 14.5 7.8 4.1 2.8
Excluding oil and gas extraction industries: 1982¹ 1977 1972 1967 1963 1958	169 (NA)	16 (NA)	2.1 (NA)	51.5 (NA)	1.6 (NA)	3.1 (NA)	39.8 (NA)	123.7 (NA)	81.4 (NA)	189.9 (NA)	15.2 (NA)

Note: For data prior to 1958, see 1963 Census of Mineral Industries, volume II.

#### Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1982 and 1977

(For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A)

[For m	For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix AJ  1982  1977														
				1982										19	77
010				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies				
SIC	Industry group and industry	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All mineral industries	E2	242	21	2.8	66.8	2.2	4.5	51.4	161.9	119.0	237.5	43.4	2.0	84.9
10	Metal mining	-	39	5	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	88	(D)
104 1041	Gold and silver ores Gold ores	E1 E1	11 10	1	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
109 1094	Miscellaneous metal ores Uranium-radium-vanadium	-	13	2	88	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	ores	-	5	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
12	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	10	1	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	СС	(D)
121 1211	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	_	10 6	1	CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	22	(D) (D)
13	Oil and gas extraction	<b>E</b> 6	73	5	.7	15.3	.6	1.3	11.6	38.2	37.6	47.6	28.2	.2	5.0
138 1381 1389	Oil and gas field services Drilling oil and gas wells Oil and gas field services,	E6 E9	53 14	5 2	.7 .4	13.7 7.8	.6 .4	1.3 .9	11.5 6.9	36.7 21.0	(D) (D)	44.7 27.2	(D) (D)	.2 (NA)	4.0 (NA)
1303	n.e.c.	-	19	2	.1	4.3	.1	.3	3.2	12.1	(D)	12.7	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E2	120	10	.9	17.8	.7	1.3	13.8	44.7	25.1	64.0	5 <b>.8</b>	.8	33.8
142	Crushed and broken stone, including nprap	E4	32	4	.3	5.5	.2	.4	4.5	12.6	8.2	18.8	2.1	.2	8.9
1429	Crushed and broken stone,	E4	20	3	.2	3.6	.1	.3	3.0	8.4	4.5	11.7	1.1	(NA)	(NA)
144 1442	Sand and gravel Construction sand and	E2	61	5	.4	8.9	.3	.6	7.0	22.4	11.2	31.1	2.5	.5	20.0
1442	gravel	E2	58	3	.3	7.5	.3	.5	6.2	19.7	9.1	26.7	2.1	.4	18.5
149	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals	E1	10	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
1499	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, n.e.c.	E1	9	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	·	I		L											

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some Industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Beginning with 1967, data for single-unit establishments without paid employees were excluded from the census. <sup>2</sup>Not comparable to prior years. See Introduction for further explanation.

# Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1982

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries. Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

			nent, and exploration kers		
Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)		Wages (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	production
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufacturesSand and gravel	14 11	.2 .2	3.5 3.0	3.0 2.1	(X) 2 274.7

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

#### Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

							Producin	g establishr	ments					
					Mines	only		Min	es with pre	paration p	olants			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lish- ments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lish- ments
	ALL MINERAL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	242 2.8 161.9	222 2.7 162.5	22 (D) (D)	8 (Z) 3.0	7 (D) (D)	7 (Z) (D)	65 1.6 108.9	(D) (D)	64 (D) (D)	Ξ	(D) (D)	133 1.0 46.8	20 .1 6
10	METAL MINING													
	Establishmentsnumber. Employees1,000. Value added in mining mil. dol	39 (D) (D)	35 (D) (D)	4 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	-	-	4 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	=	-	27 (D) (D)	(D) (D)
102	Copper ores													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees	2 (D) (D)	1 (Z) -	-	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	=	-	(Z) -	1 (D) (D)
103	Lead and zinc ores											:		
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	(Z) (Z)	1 - (Z)	1 (Z)	1 (Z)	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	=	1 (Z) (Z)
104	Gold and silver ores													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees	11 (D) (D)	11 (D) (D)	1 (Z) (Z)	1 (Z) (Z)	-	- -	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	- - -	-	9 (D)	=
108	Metai mining services													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	11 (D) (D)	11 (D) (D)	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	-	, 1 , 1	11 (D) (D)	-
109	Miscellaneous metal ores													
	Establishments number 1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol.	13 (D) (D)	11 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	- - -	-	3 (D) (D)	-	3 (D) (D)	- -	-	6 (D)	(Z) -

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1982—

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

[FOF II	neaning of abbreviations and symbols, see	introductory	lext. For ext	nanauon or te	erris, see	аррепих /		g establish	nents					
					Mines	s only		Min	es with pre	paration p	olants			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lish- ments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lish- ments
12	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	10 (D) (D)	10 (D) (D)	4 (D) (D)	4 (D)(D)	-	Ξ	1 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)	=	1 (D) (D)	4 (D) (D)	= =
121	Bituminous coal and lignite mining						, ,							
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	10 (D) (D)	10 (D) (D)	4 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	-	=	1 (D) (D)	111	(D) (D)	Ξ	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	73 .7 38.2	61 .7 (D)	7 (Z) (D)	- -	-	7 (Z) (D)	-	-	-	Ξ	-	54 .7 36.7	12 (Z) (D)
131	Crude petroleum and natural gas													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	20 (Z) 1.5	8 (Z) (D)	7 (Z) (D)	-		7 (Z) (D)	- -	-	-	Ξ	-	(Z)	12 (Z) (D)
138	Oil and gas field services													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	53 .7 36.7	53 .7 36.7	- - -	-	-	<u>-</u> -	-	-	-	=	-	53 .7 36.7	Ē
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	120 .9 44.7	116 (D) (D)	7 (D) (D)	=	7 (D) (D)	-	60 .7 37.8	-	60 .7 37.8	=	1 (D) (D)	48 .1 5.5	(D) (D)
141	Dimension stone			_										
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000	0) 3	(D) 3 (D)	3 (D)	-	3 (3)	=	-	-	-	=	]	Ξ	Ξ
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	32 .3 12.6	32 .3 12.6	-	-	=	-	31 (D) (D)	-	31 (D) (D)	Ξ	1 (D) (D)	-	Ξ
144	Sand and gravel													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	61 .4 22.4	58 .4 22.4	1 (Z) (Z)	=	1 (N)(X)	-	20 .3 17.9	-	20 .3 17.9	Ξ	-	37 .1 4.5	3 (Z) (Z)
145	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000	(D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	=	(D) (D)	-	(D) (D)	-	(D) (D)	=	-	(Z)	=

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1982-

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

							Producin	g establishr	nents					
					Mine	only		Min	es with pre	eparation p	olants			
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lish- ments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lish- ments
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS—Con.													
147	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	1 - (Z)	1 (Z)	1 (Z)	=======================================	1 (Z)	Ē		-	- - -	-	-	Ξ	Ξ
148	Nonmetallic minerals services													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	10 (Z) 1.0	10 (Z) 1.0	-	-	- - -	Ξ	- - -	-	-	Ξ	-	10 (Z) 1.0	=
149	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol.	10 (D) (D)	9 (D) (D)	1 (Z) (Z)	= =	1 (Z) (Z)	- - -	8 (D) (D)	-	8 (D) (D)	-	- - -	=	(D) (D)

Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

#### Table 4a. Summary Statistics for the State: 1982

ltem	1982	Item	1982
Establishments during yearnumber	242	Cost of supplies mil. dol	119.0
With 0 to 19 employees do	221 17	Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed do	77.5
With 20 to 99 employees do_ With 100 employees or more do_	17	Resales	(Z) 13.3
with 100 employees of more	4		13.3
All employees:		Quantitymil. kWh	173.9
Average for year 1 000	2.8	Cost mil dol	3.7
Average for year1,000_ Payroll for year mil. dol_	66.8	Electric energy generated less soldmil. kWh	(D) 24.4
		Contract work mil. dol	24.4
Production, development, and exploration workers:		Cost of purchased communication services do	.3
Average for year1,000	2.2	Oost of parchased communication services	
March do	2.3	Value of shipments and receiptsdo Value of resalesdo	237.5
May do August do	2.3 2.3 2.2	Value of resales do	(Z)
Novemberdo	2.1		
		Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do	43.4 20.9
Hoursmillions	4.5	New capital expenditures during yeardodododo	2.9
January to March do	1.1	Machinery and equipment do	18.0
April to June do_	1.2 1.1		
July to September do October to December do	1.1	Used capital expenditures during year do	2.8 (Z) 2.8
October to December	1.1	Buildings and other structures, except land do	(Z)
		Machinery and equipment do	2.8
Wagesmil. dol	51.4	Mineral exploration and development <sup>1</sup> do	19.7
			10.7
Supplemental labor costs not included in payrolldo	15.5 7.0 8.6	Rental payments during year do	1.5
Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions do_ Payments for voluntary programs do_	7.0	Buildings and other structures, except landdo_ Machinery and equipmentdo_	1.3
aymone to roundly programs do-	3.0	Machinery and equipment do	1.3
Value added by mining do		Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights <sup>1</sup> 2 do	9.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for mining service industries and natural gas liquids industry where data were not collected. 
<sup>2</sup>Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industry where data were not collected.

#### Table 4b. Inventories for the State: End of 1981 and 1982

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Item	End of 1981	End of 1982
Total Inventories <sup>1</sup>	30.2	22.7
Detail by method of valuation: Subject to LIFO costing <sup>2</sup>	6.5 (D)	5.3
LIFO value	(D) 18.1	(D) 11.3
Not subject to LIFO costing	5.8 (Z)	6.1 (Z)

Beginning in the 1982 economic censuses, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from the 1977 census in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method.

2Only includes data reported by respondents who (a) indicated amount of inventories subject to LIFO cost, and (b) provided sufficient information to determine associated LIFO reserve and value figures.

3Includes data estimated for nonresponse and nonmail administrative records and data reported by respondents who provided total inventory figures without other information.

4Includes data reported by respondents who indicated their inventories were subject to LIFO cost but did not provide associated LIFO reserve and value figures.

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1982 and 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

									1982						19	77
I.					nents during ear	All emp	loyees	Production explo	n, developm oration work	nent, and cers		Cost of supplies				
	SIC ode	Geographic area and industry group <sup>1</sup>	E²	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million doilars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
		Washington	E2	242	21	2.8	66.8	2.2	4.5	51.4	161.9	119.0	237.5	43.4	2.0	84.9
		Ferry County	-	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
10	0	Metal mining	-	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
10	04	Gold and silver ores	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
		Grant County	E1	9	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
14	4	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	4	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
14	49	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals	_	2	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
		King County	E7	51	4	.7	12.9	.5	1.1	9.7	35.9	18.8	46.2	8.8	.3	18.4
13	3	Oil and gas extraction	E8	17	2	.5	9.0	.4	.9	7.2	25.6	(D)	31.3	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
13	38	Oil and gas field services	E8	11	2	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
14	4	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E4	19	2	.2	2.9	.1	.2	2.0	7.2	4.8	11.2	.8	.2	8.4
14	44	Sand and gravel	E1	11	1	.1	1.8	.1	.1	1.2	5.2	2.1	6.8	.8	.1	4.4
		Kittitas County	-	8	1	.1	2.6	.1	.2	2.5	5.8	(D)	6.9	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
13	3	Oil and gas extraction	-	7	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
13	38	Oil and gas field services	-	6	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
		Lewis County	-	7	2	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
12	2	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	2	1	cc	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
12	21	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	_	2	1	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
		Pierce County	E1	10	2	.1	3.2	.1	.2	2.0	5.1	2.2	7.1	.2	(NA)	(NA)
14	4	Nonmetallic minerals, except														
		fuels	E1	7	2	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
14	44	Sand and gravel	E3	16	2	.1	2.2	.1	.1	1.8	4.6	(D)	6.5	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
		Spokane County	E4	45	3	.3	1.5 5.7	.1	.1 .4	1.2 3.8	3.5 10.2	1.8 5.8	5.0 13.4	.3 2.5	(NA)	(NA) 5.7
1:	3	Oil and gas extraction	E5	11	1	.1	1.7	.1	.1	1.4	3.9	(D)	5.2	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
	38	Oil and gas field services	E5	9	1	ZZ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
1-	4	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E4	18	1	.1	1.9	.1	.1	1.6	4.2	(D)	6.2	(D)	.1	4.2
		Stevens County	_	8	4	.3	6.3	.2	.4	4.8	16.7	8.3	23.1	1.9	(NA)	(NA)
1	0	Metal mining	_	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
10	09	Miscellaneous metal ores	-	2	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
-												•				

See footnotes at end of table.

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1982 and 1977—Con.

¹County data shown in this table are limited to counties or industry groups with a value of shipments and receipts greater than \$5 million.

²Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E8-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

³Some statistics for counties or industry groups with a value of shipments and receipts greater than \$5 million are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: ZZ-less than 100 employees; AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

#### Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment Size Class for Counties: 1982

Geographic area and employment size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)	Bitumi- nous coal and lignite mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)	Bitumi- nous coal and lignite mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Washington	242	39	-	10	73	120	Washington-Con.						3,1
0 to 4 employees	153	25 7	-	5	58	65	Kittitas County-Con.						
5 to 9 employees	45 23	2	-	2	6	30 15	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	_	1	- ]
20 to 49 employees 50 to 99 employees	13	2 1	_	_	2	9	Kilckitat County	2	-	-	-	1	1
100 to 249 employees 250 to 499 employees	2	2	-	_	1	-	0 to 19 employees	2	-	_	-	1	1
500 to 999 employees	i	-	-	1	<u> </u>	-	Lewis County	7	-	- 1	2	1	4
Adams County	10	-	-	1	7	2	0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	1	-	4
0 to 19 employees	10	-	-	1	7	2	20 to 99 employees	1 1	_	_	1	1	-
Benton County	3	-	-	-	3	-	Mason County	1	-	_	_	1	-
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	-	0 to 19 employees	1	-	_	-	1	-/
Chelan County	2	1	-	-	-	1	Okanogan County	4	1	-	-	1	2
0 to 19 employees	2	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	4	1	-	-	1	2
Claliam County	3	1	-	-	1	1	Pacific County	2	_	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	3	1	-	- 1	1	1	0 to 19 employees	2		-	-	-	2
Clark County	7	-	-	-	1	6	Pend Orelile County	2	. 2	-	-	-	-
0 to 19 employees	7	-	-	-	1	6	0 to 19 employees	2	2	-	-	-	- 1
Cowlitz County	4	-	-	1	-	3	Pierce County	10	-	-	-	3	7
0 to 19 employees	3	_	_	1 -	=	2	0 to 19 employees	8	-	- :	-	3	5
Ferry County	3	3	_	_	_	_	20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	1	1			_		San Juan County	1	-	-	-	-	
20 to 99 employees	1	i	-	-	=	=	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	-	1
100 to 249 employees		' '	-	-		_	Skagit County	6	-	-	-	-	0
Franklin County	4	-	-	-	1	3	0 to 19 employees	6		_	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	1	3	Skamania County	1	_	-	-	-	
Garfield County	1	-	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees		_	_	-	3	41
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	-	1	Snohomish County	16 15	1	-	- :1	3	10
Grant County	9	-	-	-	5	4	0 to 19 employees	1		-		-	1
0 to 19 employees	8 1	-	-	-	5	3	Spokane County	45	16	-	-	11	18
20 to 99 employees		-	-	_	_	1	0 to 19 employees	42	15	-		10	17
Grays Harbor County	2	-	-	-	. 1	1	20 to 99 employees	3 8	3	_ [			
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	- 1	1	1	O to 19 employees	4	1				3
island County	1	-	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	3	1		-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	-	1	100 to 249 employees	1	'	-	- 1	-	
Jefferson County	1	-	-	-	1	-	Thurston County	5	-	-	1	-	5
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	-	0 to 19 employees	2	_	_ [	_ [	1	1
King County	51	10	-	5	17	19	Walla Walla County	2	]		_ [	- 1	
0 to 19 employees	47 3	10		. 5	15	17	Whatcom County	8	- [			' A	3
20 to 99 employees 250 employees or more	- 1	_		_	1	2	0 to 19 employees	8	' i	_		4	3
Kitsap County	4	-	_	-	_	4	Whitman County	1			_		1
0 to 19 employees	4	_	-	_		4	0 to 19 employees	1	_		_	_	
Kittitas County	8	_	_	_	7	1	Yakima County	8	_		_	3	5
0 to 19 employees	7	_	_		6	1	0 to 19 employees	8				3	5
	L		لــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	لــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ			J to 18 omployees		_	-		٥	

### **Pacific Offshore**

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-- Not applicable.

#### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 11 establishments classified in mineral industries in the Pacific Offshore area was \$529 million in 1982. Value added by mining amounted to \$488 million in 1982, and payroll amounted to \$39 million.

Mineral industries employment in the Pacific Offshore area was 1.3 thousand in 1982. The oil and gas extraction industry was the only industry in the area.

#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1982 and **Earlier Census Years**

For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

		nents during ear	All em	ployees		on, develop loration wo			Cost of supplies used,		
Kind of operation and year	Totai (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery Installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
Vineral industries: 1982' 1977' 1972 1967 1963	11 7 - (NA)	7 3 (NA)	1.3 (D) (NA)	39.3 (D) (NA)	1.0 (D) (NA)	2.2 (D) (NA)	29.1 (D) (NA)	488.3 (D) (NA)	259.5 (D) (NA)	529.0 (D) (NA)	218.7 (D) (NA)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Beginning with 1967, data for single-unit establishments without paid employees were excluded from the census.

#### Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1982 and 1977

								1982						19	77
				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies				
SIC pode	Industry group and industry	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All mineral industries	-	11	7	1.3	39.3	1.0	2.2	29.1	488.3	259.5	529.0	218.7	AA	(D)
13	Oll and gas extraction	-	11	7	1.3	39.3	1.0	2.2	29.1	488.3	259.5	529.0	218.7	AA	(D)
1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas	-	4	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
138 1381	Oil and gas field services Drilling oil and gas wells	-	7 2	5 1	SE	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(8)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	AA AA	(D) (D)
1382	Oil and gas field exploration servicesOil and gas field services,	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
1008	n.e.c.	-	3	3	.1	2.7	.1	.2	2.3	5. <b>3</b>	1.4	6.2	.4	AA	(D)

1Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by Industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies ather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for Individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 amployees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1982

[Not applicable]

#### Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

							Producin	g establishr	ments					
					Mines	s only		Min	es with pro	paration p	olants			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lish- ments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted <sup>1</sup>	Nonpro- ducing estab- lish- ments
	ALL MINERAL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	11 1.3 488.3	9 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	- - -	2 (D) (D)	Ξ	- - -	- - -	Ξ	- - -	7 (D) (D)	(D)
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishmentsnumber Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil. dol	11 1.3 488.3	9 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	-	2 (D) (D)	-	-	-	Ξ	-	(D) (D)	(D)
131	Crude petroleum and natural gas													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	4 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	- - -	2 (D) (D)	-	-	-	Ξ	- - -	-	2 (D)
138	Oll and gas field services													
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000_ Value added in mining mil. dol	7 (D) (D)	7 (D) (D)	-	=		-	-	-	-	- -	-	(D) (D)	=

Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

#### Table 4a. Summary Statistics for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1982

Item	1982	ltem	1982
Establishments during year         number           With 0 to 19 employees         do.           With 20 to 99 employees         do.           With 100 employees or more         do.	11 4 3 4	Cost of supplies mll. dol Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed do Resales do Purchased fuels consumed do Purchased electric energy:	259.5 153.9 (D) 7.4
All employees: Average for year1,000_ Payroll for year mil. dol_	1.3 39.3	Quantitymil. kWh Costmil. dol	152.7 11.5 (D) (D)
Production, development, and exploration workers: Average for year1,000	1.0	Cost of purchased communication servicesdo	.9
March	1.0 1.0 1.0	Value of shipments and receipts	529.0 (D)
Novemberdo_	1.0	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights)do	218.7
Hoursmillionsdanuary to Marchdo	2.2	New capital expenditures during yeardo_Buildings and other structures, except landdo_Machinery and equipmentdo	999
April to June do.  July to September do.  October to December do.	.5 .6	Used capital expenditures during yeardodo	(D)
		Machinery and equipmentdo	(D)
Wages mil. dol_	29.1	Mineral exploration and development1do	(D)
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions do Payments for voluntary programs do	7.3 2.7 4.7	Rental payments during year	(D) (D)
Value added by mining do_	488.3	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights <sup>1 2</sup> do	(D)

¹Excludes data for mining service industries and natural gas liquids industry where data were not collected. ²Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industry where data were not collected.

#### Table 4b. Inventories for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: End of 1981 and 1982

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Item	End of 1981	End of 1982
Total inventories <sup>1</sup>	8.7	14.0
Detail by method of valuation: Subject to LIFO costing <sup>2</sup>	_	_
LIFO reserve		
Not subject to LIFO costing  Valuation method not reported <sup>3</sup> Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value <sup>4</sup>	(D) (D)	(0)
Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value4	-	-

Beginning in the 1982 economic censuses, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from the 1977 census in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method.

2Only includes data reported by respondents who (a) indicated amount of inventories subject to LIFO cost, and (b) provided sufficient information to determine associated LIFO reserve and

#### Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1982 and 1977

[Not applicable]

#### Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment Size Class for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1982

Geographic area and employment size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)	Bitumi- nous coal and lignite mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)		All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Anthra- cite mining (SIC 11)	Bitumi- nous coal and lignite mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Pacific	11	_	-	-	11	-	Pacific—Con.						
0 to 4 employees 10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees	3 1 2	=	=	<u>-</u>	3 1 2	=	50 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees 500 to 999 employees	1 3 1	=	- - -	-	1 3 1	=

value figures.

\*Includes data estimated for nonresponse and nonmail administrative records and data reported by respondents who provided total inventory figures without other information.

\*Includes data reported by respondents who indicated their inventories were subject to LIFO cost but did not provide associated LIFO reserve and value figures.



# APPENDIX A. Explanation of Terms

Employment and related items—The report forms requested separate information on production, development, and exploration workers as of a payroll period for each quarter of the year and for other employees as of the payroll period which included the 12th of March.

All employees - This item includes all full-time and parttime employees on the payrolls of mining establishments for any part of the pay period which included the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Also included are employees working for miners paid on a per ton, car, or yard basis. Excluded are employees at the mine but on the payroll of another employer (such as employees of contractors) and employees at company stores, boarding houses, bunk houses, and recreational centers. Also excluded are members of the Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active rolls but not working during the period. Officers of corporations are included as employees, but proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded.

Production, development, and exploration workers-This category includes employees (up through the working supervisor level) engaged in manual work: using tools, operating machines, hauling materials, loading and hauling products out of the mine in mine cars or trucks, and caring for mines, plants, mills, shops, or yards. Included are exploration work, mine development, storage, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, and guard services, auxiliary production for use at establishments (such as power plant), record keeping, and other services closely associated with these production and development operations at the establishment covered by the report. Gang and straw bosses and supervisors who performed manual labor are included, as are employees paid on either a time- or piece-rate basis. Also included are miners paid on a per ton, car, or yard basis and persons engaged by them and paid out of the total amount received by these miners. In addition, other employees at the establishment but not on its payroll are included if paid directly through its own employees, such as superintendents and supervisors. The payments received by these types of employees are included as part of the establishments payroll. Supervisory employees above the working supervisor level are excluded from this category.

All other employees—Nonproduction personnel at the establishment include those engaged in the following activities: Supervision above the working supervisor level, sales, highway trucking (by employees not entering mines or pits), advertising, credit, collection, clerical and routine office functions, executive, purchasing, financing, legal,

personnel (including cafeteria and medical), professional (such as engineers and geologists), and technical activities. Also included are employees on the payroll of the establishment engaged in the construction of major additions or alterations to the plant and who are utilized as a separate work force. (Workers engaged in regular maintenance and repair operations are not included here but are classified as production, development, and exploration workers.)

Separately operated auxiliary establishments employees—
This item includes employment at separate central administrative offices or auxiliary units of multiestablishment companies and at those offices or units servicing more than one establishment during the payroll period which included March 12. Establishments were classified on the basis of the industry or principal industry served. Employees at an office located at or near the mining establishment are usually included in the mine report.

All employees, average for year—The 1982 census report form requested employment figures for production, development, and exploration workers for four selected pay periods (mid-March, May, August, and November). For all other employees, only a mid-March figure was requested. The annual average is an average of the four monthly figures for production, development, and exploration workers plus the March figure for all other employees. This approach was used to simplify the schedule format and lighten the reporting burden of respondents, since it was found that the average of these selected pay periods closely approximates, for most industries, the average employment for the year that would be obtained from 12 monthly pay periods.

Payroll—This term includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, payments received on a ton, car, or yard basis, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern, and payments to members of Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active payroll of mining establishments. Also excluded are royalty payments to unions and costs of smithing, explosives, fuses, electric cap lamps, and mine supplies used in production and development work but charged to employees and deducted from their wages. As in the case of employment and establishment figures, the annual payrolls of separate auxiliary establishments of multiestablishment companies are included in the totals for individual industries and for States. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payroll used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production, development, and exploration worker hours — This item represents all hours that production, development, and exploration workers worked, both on active days during which there was production or development work and on inactive days when only security guards, inspectors, repairpersons, and other maintenance persons were on duty. It includes all hours worked or paid for at the mining operations, except hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave, when the employee was not at the establishment. Included are actual overtime hours, not straight-time equivalent hours. Hours of working proprietors or partners are excluded.

Supplemental Labor Costs — This item represents employer's cost for fringe benefits not included in payrolls.

Legally required expenditures, including social security contributions—This cost includes employer contributions for all programs required under Federal and State legislation, such as Federal Old Age and Survivors' Insurance, unemployment compensation, and worker's compensation. Also included are legally required State temporary disability payments.

Payments for voluntary programs—Included in this cost are payments resulting from union negotiated contracts and all employer payments of insurance premiums on hospital and medical plans, life insurance premiums, and premiums on supplementary accident and sickness insurance. For programs supported by joint employer-employee contributions, only the employer payments are included. Also included are payments or allocations on all pension plans regardless of methods of administration, supplemental unemployment compensation plans, welfare plans, stock purchase plans in which the employer payment is not subject to withholding tax, and deferred profit sharing plans.

Value added by mining—This measure of mining activity is derived by subtracting the cost of supplies used, minerals received for preparation, purchased machinery installed, purchased fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the sum of the value of shipments (mining products plus receipts for services rendered) and total capital expenditures. This statistic avoids the duplication in value of shipments and receipts which results from the use of products of some establishments as supplies, energy sources, or materials by others. Moreover, it provides a measure of value added not only in mineral production but also in the development of mineral properties. For these reasons, it is considered to be the best value measure for comparing the relative economic importance of mining among industries and geographic areas.

Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc.—Besides supplies used and purchased machinery installed, this cost includes fuels and electric energy used and contract work done by others for each establishment. It includes charges to both the current and capital accounts. It also includes the cost of items used during 1982 whether they were purchased, withdrawn from inventories, or received from other establishments of the company. For selected supplies and fuels and for electric energy, both quantity and cost data were requested. The cost data refer to direct charges actually paid or payable (after discounts) for items used during the year.

Freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring the item are included. Companies whose records did not show actual amounts used were asked to approximate use by adding purchases (or receipts) during the year to opening inventory and subtracting closing inventory. Separate figures were requested for: (1) selected supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed; (2) electric energy purchased; (3) purchased fuels used for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (4) contract work done by others; and (5) products bought and resold in the same condition. Supplies and equipment used in mine development, plant expansion, and capitalized repairs, which are chargeable to fixed assets accounts, are included in this item, as are supplies furnished without charge to contractors for use at the mining operation and supplies sold to employees for use at the establishment. Excluded are such costs as advertising, insurance, telephone, and research and consulting services of other establishments; or such overhead costs as depreciation charges, rent, interest, and royalties.

Value of shipments and receipts-The amounts shown as value of shipments and receipts for each industry are the net selling values, f.o.b. mine or plant after discounts and allowances, excluding freight charges. "Shipments" include all products physically shipped from the establishment during 1982, including material withdrawn from stockpiles and products shipped on consignment, whether or not sold in 1982. For products transferred to other establishments of the same company or prepared on a custom basis, companies were requested to report the estimated value, not merely the cost of producing the items. Multiestablishment companies were asked to report value information for each establishment as if it were a separate economic unit. They were instructed to report the value of all products transferred to other plants of the company at their full economic value, i.e., to include, in addition to direct cost of production, a reasonable proportion of company overhead and

For all establishments classified in an industry, value of shipments and receipts includes: (1) the value of all "primary" products of the industry, (2) the value of "secondary" products which are primary to other industries, (3) the receipts for contract work done for others, except custom milling, and (4) the value of products purchased and resold without further processing. Receipts for custom milling are not included to avoid duplication with the value of custom milled ores included in an industry's primary and secondary products.

Some duplication exists in industry and industry group totals because of the inclusion of materials transferred from one establishment to another for mineral preparation or resale.

Capital expenditures—This item covers expenditures made during the year for development and exploration of mineral properties, for new construction, and for purchased machinery chargeable to fixed assets accounts of the mineral establishment. They are the type for which depreciation, depletion, or Office of Minerals Exploration accounts are ordinarily maintained. Capital expenditures during 1982 were to be determined as "additions completed during the year plus construction in progress at the end of the year minus construction in progress at the beginning of the year." Reported capital expenditures were to include work done on contract, as well as by the mine forces.

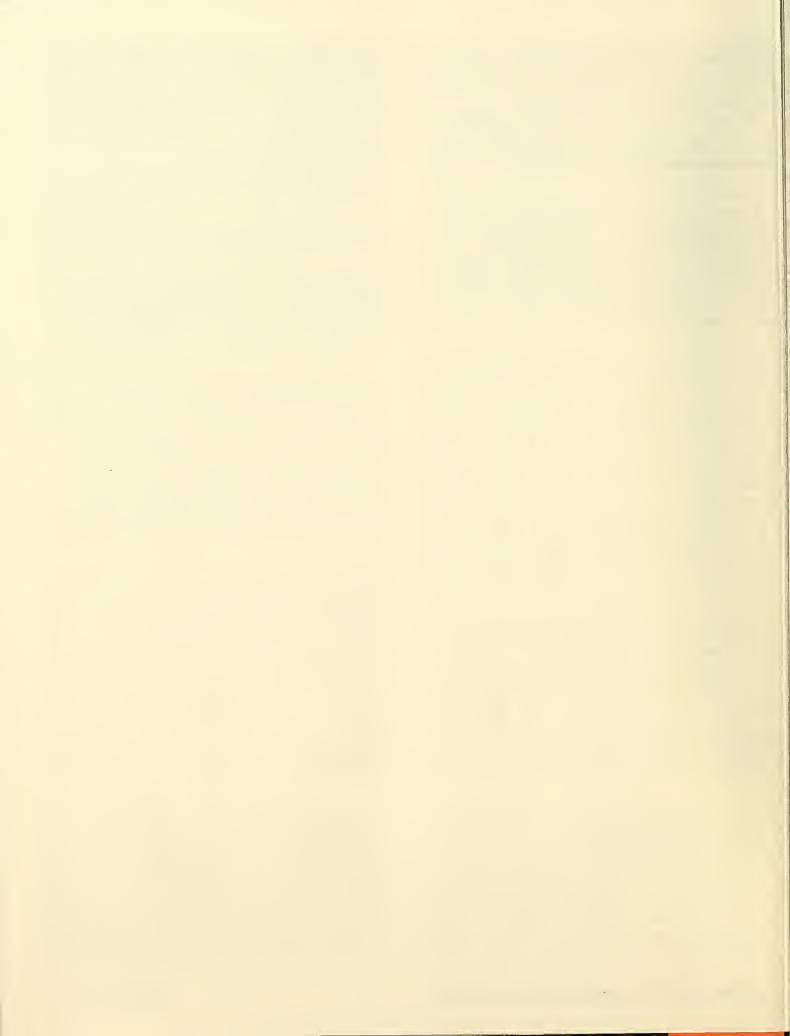
Expenditures for machinery and equipment were to include those made for replacement purposes, as well as those for additions to capacity. Excluded from these expenditures were costs of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense and expenditures for land and mineral rights.

Whenever applicable, separate figures were provided for expenditures for development and exploration of mineral property, construction of preparation plants and other construction, new machinery and equipment, used plant, and used equipment acquired from others.

Rental payments — This item consists of rental payments made to other companies for use of such depreciable assets as buildings, other structures, machinery, and equipment. It does not include payments made to the parent company or another subsidiary of the parent company for the use of buildings and equipment owned by the parent company or its subsidiary. The value of such company-owned assets is included in the gross value of depreciable assets.

Current account expenditures—This item includes all expenses for mineral properties, exploration, and development charged to current accounts. This includes all supplies, machinery, equipment, parts, fuels, power, etc., used for development or exploration and charged to current operating expenses. Also included are royalty payments, acquisition costs for mineral land and rights which were not capitalized, and the cost of maintenance and repairs associated with exploration or development activity and charged to current accounts.

Inventories — This item includes inventories of mined or quarried products, and supplies, parts, fuels, etc., at the beginning and end of the year. Beginning in the 1982 Census of Mineral Industries, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from the 1977 census in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. The inventory figures for 1982, therefore, will not be comparable to prior census data because of the change in reporting instructions.



# APPENDIX B. Geographic Divisions and States

#### **NEW ENGLAND STATES**

Connecticut

Maine

Massachusetts

New Hampshire

Rhode Island

Vermont

North and Mid-Atlantic Offshore

#### MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES

**New Jersey** 

New York

Pennsylvania

#### **EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES**

Illinois

Indiana

Michigan

Ohio

Wisconsin

#### WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES

lowa

Kansas

Minnesota

Missouri

Nebraska

North Dakota

South Dakota

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

Delaware

District of Columbia

Florida

Georgia Maryland

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES - Con.

North Carolina

South Carolina

Virginia

West Virginia

South Atlantic Offshore

#### EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

Alabama

Kentucky

Mississippi

Tennessee

#### WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

**Arkansas** 

Louisiana

Oklahoma

Texas

Northern Gulf of Mexico Offshore

#### **MOUNTAIN STATES**

Arizona

Colorado

Idaho

Montana

Nevada

**New Mexico** 

Utah

Wyoming

#### PACIFIC STATES

Alaska

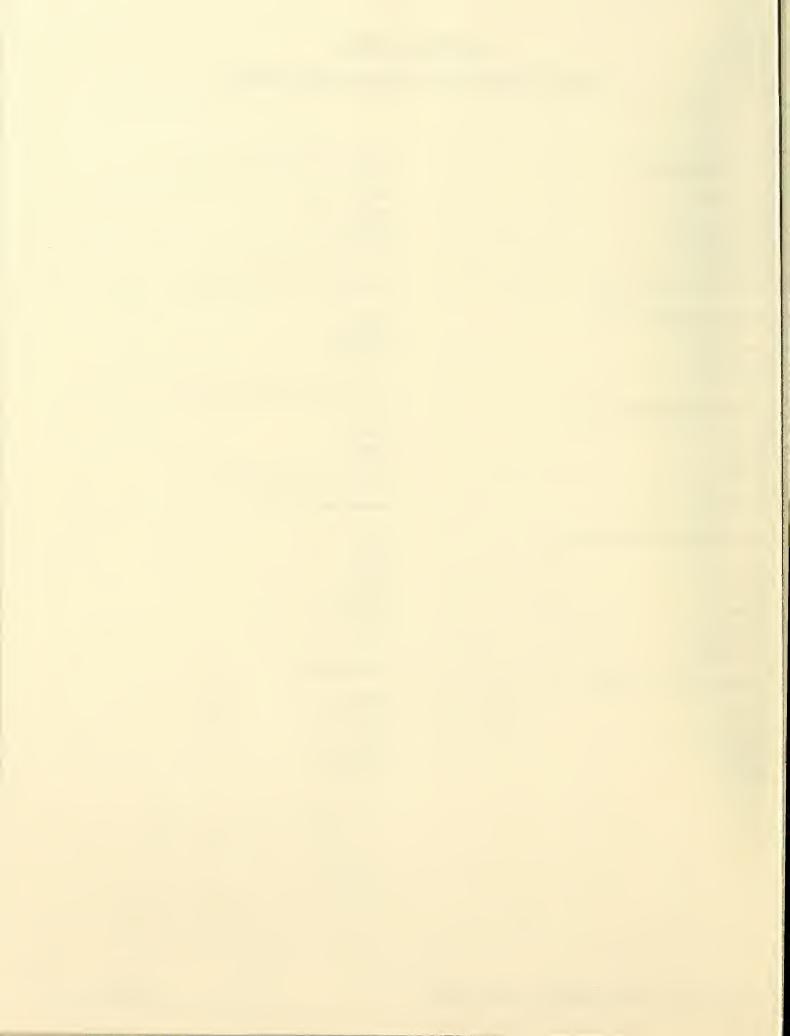
California

Hawaii

Oregon

Washington

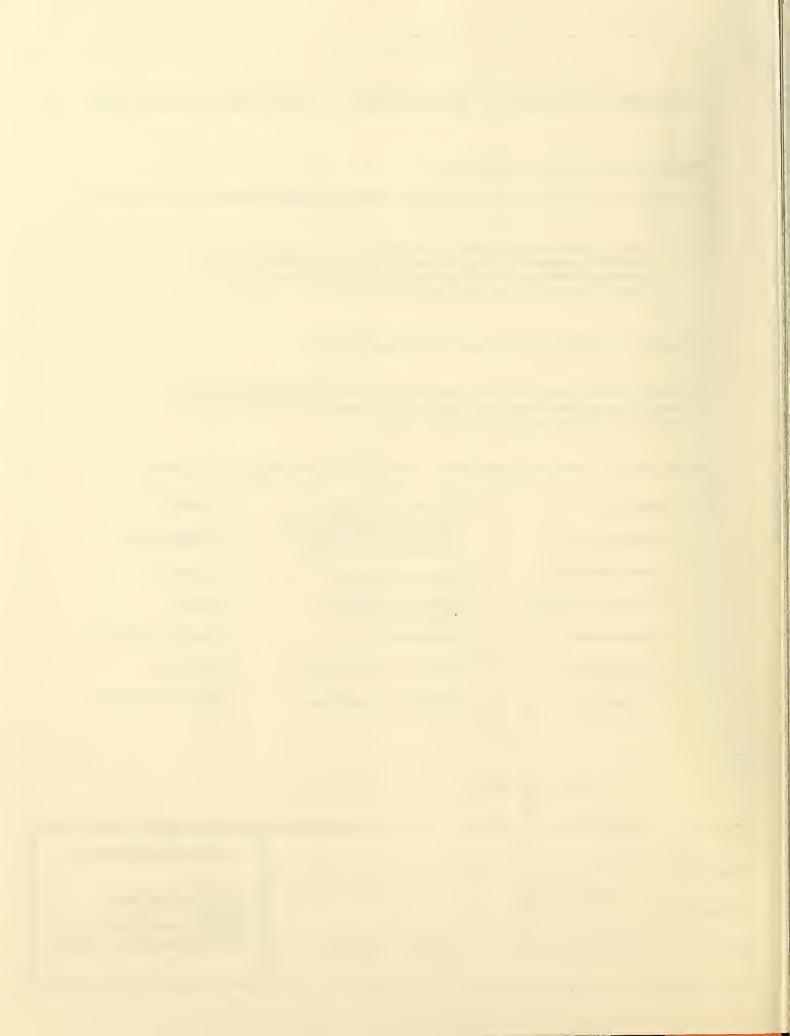
Pacific Offshore

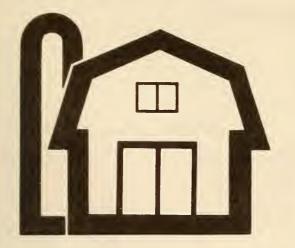


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# 1982 Census of Agriculture

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- Livestock
- Poultry and livestock products
- Crops harvested
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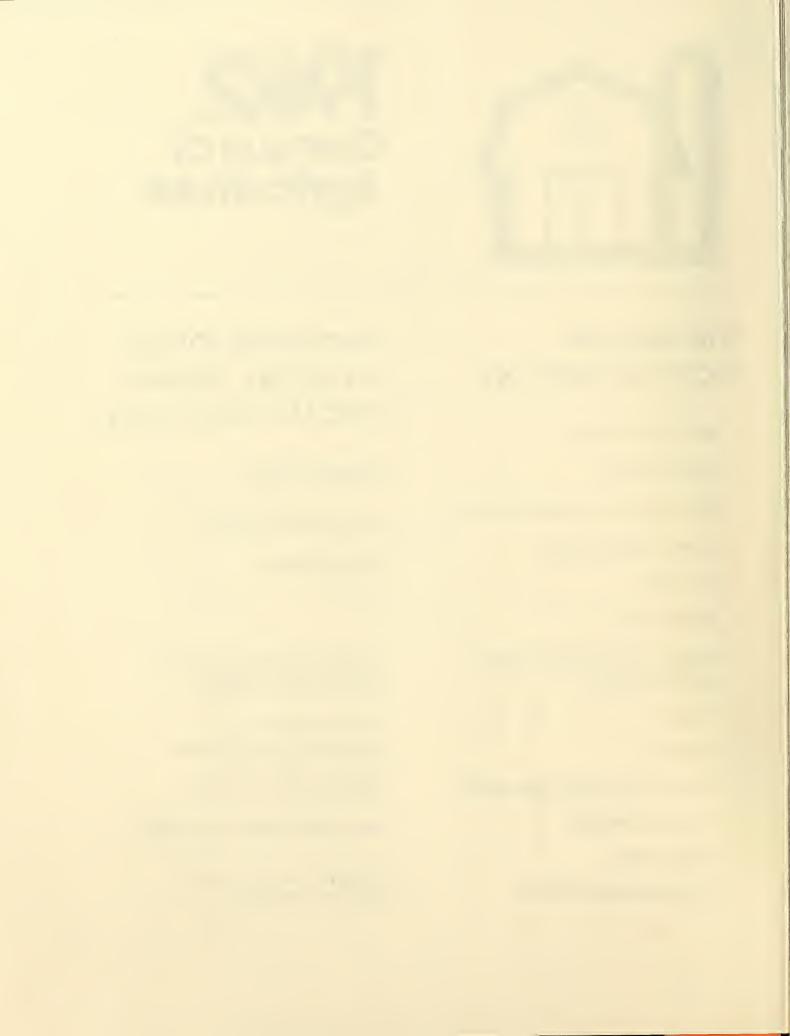
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#### **PUBLICATION PROGRAM**

#### 1982 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Publications of the 1982 Census of Mineral Industries, containing data on establishments primarily engaged in the extraction of minerals, are described below. Publications order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### **Preliminary Reports**

Preliminary data from the 1982 census have been issued in 12 industry and 2 summary reports covering all of the 42 mineral industries. These reports are superseded by more detailed final reports.

#### **Final Reports**

Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports.

#### Industry series - 12 reports (MIC82-I-10A to -14E)

Each of the 12 reports provides information for an industry or a group of related industries (e.g., clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals). Final figures for the United States are shown for each of 42 mineral industries on quantity and value of products shipped and supplies used; inventories; quantity and cost of fuels and electric energy purchased, quantity of fuel stocks, and the quantities of fuels produced and consumed; capital expenditures; assets; rents; employment; depreciation, amortization and depletion; payrolls; hours worked; cost of purchased machinery; value added by mining; mineral development and exploration costs; number of establishments; and number of companies. Comparative statistics for earlier years are included. Industry statistics are shown by State, type of operation, and size of establishment.

#### Geographic area series - 9 reports (MIC82-A-1 to -9)

A separate report for each of the nine geographic divisions presents statistics for individual States for two- and three-digit industry groups by type of operation and by county. Also, data are shown for value of shipments, value added by mining, employment, payroll, hours worked, capital expenditures, cost of supplies, etc., purchased machinery

installed, and number of mining establishments, with comparative 1977 data on employment and value added by mining.

#### Subject series - 7 reports (MIC82-S-1 to -7)

Each of the 7 reports contains detailed statistics for an individual subject, such as water use in mineral industries; gross value of depreciable assets, capital expenditures, retirements, depreciation and rental payments; size of establishments; type of operation; fuels and electric energy consumed; type of organization; and a general National-level summary.

#### **Final Report Volume**

Final paperbound reports are subsequently assembled and reissued in one clothbound volume.

#### Microfiche

All published data are also available on microfiche.

#### **Availability of Public Use Computer Tapes**

Public-use computer tapes for the census of mineral industries are not included as part of the economic census publication program. Special tabulations can be made available on computer tape on a contract, cost-reimbursable basis. Contact Industry Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233 for more information.

#### **OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS**

Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, manufactures, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and transportation also are issued as part of the 1982 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. All published reports and microfiche are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. Appropriate announcements and order forms describing these products are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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